MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY MARCH, 29, 1899. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

But a Few Days to Easter.

How quick the time will fly—and how about your Easter Dress—your Easter Suit—your Easter Spring Overcoat—your Easter Hat—your Easter Shoes—your Easter Gloves—and all the other things you expect to have ready for the day of feast and fashion? There is no time to lose—this store is ready.

New Suits for Easter
$10, $12, $15, $18 and $20
New Spring Overcoats for Easter
$8, $10, $12, $15 and $18.
The Gordon Hat for Easter
$3.00.
Stetson's Hats for Easter
$3.50, $4.00 and $4.50
The Guyer Hat for Easter
$3.50

New Gloves for Easter, New Neckwear for Easter, New Shirts for Easter, New Suspenders for Easter, New Hosiery for Easter.

THIS STORE IS READY.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. | The BIG DULUTH | 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

This is a cut of our "H. H." Bicycle. Price, **$23.25.** We fit this bicycle with guaranteed single or double tube tires, with "Brown" saddle and guarantee the wheel entire for one year at the above price. We can save you money on the purchase of a bicycle. All we need is an opportunity to prove this to the buyer's satisfaction.

Victor Bicycles!

The 1899 Victor for..... **$45.00**

R. R. Forward & Co.,

2023 West Superior St.
We repair Bicycles.

Easter Flowers!

Hundreds of Lilies, Ezalaes, Cinerarias, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodels, etc. Baskets of plants and cut flowers, ferns, palms, ferns, etc.

The Biggest Easter Display Ever Seen in Duluth

And every plant grown here. Keep this fact in mind. This is the only place at the head of the lakes where you can buy home grown plants in full bloom cannot be shipped and arrive in as good condition as ones grown here.

W. W. SEEKINS,

Ice Cream Soda 5 and 10c. **329 W. Superior St.**

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

EASTER. Would like to have you look over our stock of Easter Cards, Booklets and Novelties. Think you will find something to suit you.

NEAT ENGRAVING. ALBERTSON, 330 Hotel St. Louis Blk.

Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY

Office—401 West Superior Street.

BIG DEAL IS CLOSED

Thomas Brothers of Niles, O., Purchase Blast Furnace at West Duluth.

Capacity to Be Increased---Coke Ovens May Be Built Later.

A telegram received by The Herald today from O. H. Simonds announces the sale of the blast furnace, formerly owned by the Duluth Iron and Steel company, but subsequently the property of the Franklin Trust company, representing the bondholders, to John Thomas and his brothers, of Niles, Ohio. It has been announced before this that negotiations were pending, and with every prospect of being closed, but it never before could be absolutely stated as a fact. The telegram says:

"John M. Thomas and brothers, of Niles, Ohio, have concluded the purchase of the blast furnace at Duluth, negotiations for which have been pending for some weeks. Enough additional ground and water frontage have been also secured from other parties to make a site of more than 100 acres, thus affording an opportunity for additional works when demanded. The work of putting the furnace in repair and making the improvements required for its operation along modern lines, will be entered upon at once, and in June it will be in full operation. It will be enlarged and brought to a capacity of more than 200 tons daily—about double its former average output. The channel to deep water in St. Louis bay will be completed, docks built and additional fuel and all storage provided. Mr. Thomas in the outset will secure his coke in cargo lots by lake, but if encouraged somewhat by legislation will erect coke ovens of his own upon the site of the plant of sufficient capacity to meet all his own requirements and probably more. These will be at first of the bee hive pattern, but are likely to be followed later by bi-product ovens. When the latter are installed the surplus gas will be sufficient to supply both Duluth and Superior at less than present cost.

"The principal market for the product of the furnace will be sought in the West, although Mr. Thomas is convinced that if forced to do so he can deliver his pig iron in Chicago or Cleveland at a fair profit. He is looking, however, for a large and increasing Western demand and has plenty of capital to add to his works as needed. He has just closed a successful career in iron manufacturing at Niles by a sale of his plant there to the National Steel company and will soon remove to Duluth to devote his energies to the development of that point as a great iron and steel center.

"Negotiations are now well under way with other equally responsible and capable manufacturers for the establishment of new industries in iron and steel at Duluth, whose advantage of situation is now becoming well understood. When these are favorably concluded Duluth will be well under way toward the realization of her high hopes as a great manufacturing city.

"O. H. SIMONDS."

This announcement now made authoritatively for the first time is one, the importance of which to Duluth and the Minnesota mining region, cannot be overestimated. It marks the building up of a great iron and steel manufacturing industry, for it will be the first time that any institution has entered upon the manufacture of iron here on the proper basis. There have been iron manufacturing institutions here before, it is true, but they were brought here through the medium of a bonus, or some inducement of that nature. They were not at any rate established by men of long experience in the business, who were led to come here because they saw a fine opening for the manufacture and sale of iron at this point.

The Thomas brothers have been raised in the iron business. Their father was in the furnace business at Niles, Ohio, for many years, and was one of the shrewdest and most sagacious men in the business. He trained his sons along both theoretical and practical lines. They received their school education, and then went into the iron mills and began at the bottom. They went through all the branches, and have come out knowing every in and out of the furnace part of the iron manufacturing business. Some time ago negotiations were opened with the Thomas Furnace company for the absorption of its plants by one of the big iron combinations. This was consummated a short time ago.

This turn in affairs left the Thomas brothers free to look about, and they naturally have been looking over the pig iron field. They at once turned their attention to this point, very judiciously because they own iron properties on the Mesaba and on other Lake Superior ranges. They began an investigation of the possibilities of this point for the successful manufacture of pig iron. This investigation was a very complete one. They considered every phase of the question, the obtaining of the necessary supply of coke, the various grades of iron ore required to make the proper mixture in the furnace, the market for the product, etc. The result was that they took an option on the old plant of the Duluth Iron and Steel company, about sixty days ago.

Another fact which will be very gratifying to all who believe in this location as a future center of iron manufacturing is that the Thomas brothers came to Duluth and made their investigation before the recent appreciation in the the price of pig iron. If then the plant could be operated at a profit, under former prices, a handsome remuneration is certain to come with the advanced price of pig.

It is true, also, that the Thomas interests are not the only ones which have had their eyes on this plant. Several other concerns have had applications in for it. Duluth people may well rejoice, however, that men so thoroughly fitted through capital and experience to make the plant a success have secured it. The methods they have followed in securing it will commend themselves to all conservative business men. They looked the field over quietly, said nothing of their plans and have closed their deal up in a quiet and business-like manner and without any flourish of trumpets. They will carry out their plans in the same manner, and will go right ahead doing business and saying but little.

The property transferred to the Thomas interests includes the furnace and its site and the land on the water front, in all about seventy-five acres. In addition to this they have arranged for the purchase of a piece of property about 500 feet wide from the car works property, which adjoins the furnace site. This will give about twenty-five acres more. On this property a dock for the unloading of fuel, limestone, etc., and for the loading of pig iron, should any of the product be shipped East, will be built. A channel to this dock will have to be dredged.

The furnace itself will at once be put into shape to manufacture from 200 to 250 tons a day on a 24-hour run. Heretofore its capacity has been not to exceed 125 tons. The Messrs. Thomas have already sent for the original and complete plans on which the furnace was built, and are now planning their improvements.

The question of finding the market for the output of the plant they have investigated very carefully. It is their opinion that they can place the entire output in the West, and they can easily dispose of any that may be left over in the Eastern markets.

The question of coke was also investigated and the telegram of Mr. Simonds conveys all the information that can be given on that subject.

Just how the Messrs. Thomas feel about the pig iron bounty bill now pending in the Minnesota legislature is not known here. It has been said, however, that should the bill pass it would cause the erection of another and larger furnace at once, and the combined output would be not less than 500 tons daily. A 500-ton output of pig iron would result in the early establishment of a steel mill, it is said. Henry W. Oliver once made the statement to a Duluth man that no steel plant that could not handle 500 tons of pig iron a day could hope to compete with the big institutions of the country. With a 500-ton output of pig iron on the ground it will be ten times easier to interest a steel manufacturer in locating a plant here. There is no doubt but that the Thomas brothers will not be satisfied with a single furnace and will eventually build up an enormous industry.

John G. Williams has been representing the Thomas brothers in Duluth, and is now in the East, where he went to assist in closing the deal.

Easter Millinery Opening

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.....

There is neither self praise nor egotism in the claims we herewith make.

There is but one millinery store at the Head of Lake Superior and that one is ours.

We Show more millinery trimmed or untrimmed and materials for trimming than all the other millinery shops combined.

We Buy seven-eighths of our goods direct from manufacturers and importers. They don't sell the little shops [their orders are too small]. This means a saving of at least 40 per cent to you.

Our Influence in the market as buyers gives us the control of the choicest and most exclusive creations in headgear to be found.

We Show this season more imported Pattern Hats than ever before from the most famous millinery salons of Paris, London and Berlin. Prices from $10.00 and $35.00.

Swell Creations by the hundred from our own work rooms, every one of them has the touch and finish of experienced up-to-date artists. Prices from $2.75 to $15.00.

"A Prize Window..."

THURSDAY MORNING We will uncover the handsomest Easter Millinery window in the world [it's a big claim], but we have the diploma to prove it. Our window decorator, Mr. Karl Stern, has just been awarded the First Prize from Harman's International Trimmers Contest, open to trimmers all over the world. Last year the first prize went to Melbourne, Australia. This year it has been given to a Duluth man, and the people ought to be proud of the honor conferred on the Big Store. The window will be at its best in the evening for the reason we have decided to run our electric plant until 10 p. m. Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights. The electric illumination will be superb, but bear in mind, to make a magnificent window it takes magnificent goods—we have both.

All Headgear bought at the Big Store this season, no matter how cheap or how good will have that exclusive, exquisite distinctiveness which can be found nowhere else.

All Milliners are invited to attend our opening. We do a jobbing business in millinery and guarantee to sell you as cheap as any jobber. Duluth ought to have the preference provided prices are equal.

Our Head Trimmer spent three weeks in New York this season studying and copying the choicest productions of Gotham's most famous milliners.

Over $5000.00 worth of the most natural artificial flowers you ever saw to select from.

Over $5000.00 worth of new Birds, Quills, Plumes, Tips, Wings, in all the latest colors, curls, curves and combinations.

Untrimmed Hats for ladies, misses and children, by the thousand, from 25c up to $8.50 each.

Boys', Misses and Children's Hats, Caps and Headgear, in all the new swell novelties.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY FREE! 5000 bunches of Artificial Violets.....

Everybody is invited. Everybody is welcome at the Big Store.

Our Store closes Thursday and Fridays nights at 6 p. m. Saturday at 10 p. m.

Read our advertisement containing Easter Bargains and Easter Goods on another page of this paper.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

INNOCENT OF MURDER

Mrs. New and George Dobbs Convicted But Were Not Guilty.

THE WORK OF A GANG

A Startling Tale of Crime and Injustice Is Now Disclosed.

Kansas City, March 29.—The Star prints a 3-column story regarding the arrest of a remarkable gang of Kansas criminals who have for years lived by means of robbery and murder.

One of the gang is believed to be the murderer of Joseph New, who was killed in Greenwood county, Kan., two years ago, for which crime New's wife and George H. Dobbs are now serving life sentences. So firmly does Warden Landis of the Kansas penitentiary believe in the innocence of Mrs. New and Dobbs that he will immediately urge Governor Stanley to pardon them. Frank Altgood, alleged to be the real murderer, is in jail at Iola, Kan., under a charge of forgery.

Alvin Bullard, serving an 8-year sentence in the Kansas penitentiary for horse stealing, has confessed that he, Altgood and Bill Turner were the murderers of New and that Mrs. New and Dobbs are absolutely innocent. Turner has not been found.

It seems that the very men who murdered New and robbed his dead body conspired afterward to convict the widow and Dobbs. The supposed murderer, Altgood, according to Bullard, even went so far as to try to get on the jury which convicted them. Bullard goes on to say that Altgood and Turner were members of an organized gang of thieves and murderers that operated in Southwestern Kansas.

As a result of his confession eighteen stolen horses, a bag of counterfeit silver dollars and a counterfeit outfit have been recovered.

Besides Altgood, B. L. Mathes, Mary Mathes and Herbert Simpson are under arrest. Fifty other horses stolen by the gang have been located. The officers are on the trail of other members of the gang.

Bullard also alleged that Altgood murdered William Coulter near Eureka in 1889. Officers who have been working on the case have corroborated many of Bullard's statements.

Bullard confessed to the prison officials several days ago, and the arrests noted were the outcome. Bullard said:

"We had runs from Texas and the territory all through No Man's Land, the sand hills south of Hutchison, Kan. We stole horses, buggies and cattle. There are caves and underground houses all over the northern part of the territory and Kansas that were dug or found by the gang. Up in the sand hills they have lots of plate machinery, where they turned out money. Mathes has a corral on the ranch into which stolen cattle and horses are driven from the territory and then shipped. There are tools hidden all around the ranch house, and a few graves, too."

Bullard described these graves, smiling as he said that no one knew who were their occupants. "A few stragglers," he said.

Mrs. Mathes, Bullard said, kept a diary of the gang's doings, and was thus enabled to aid in procuring alibis.

"This gang," continued Bullard, "did lots of things the Dalton boys were credited with. It has been going on for twenty-five years, but almost everybody who was run in escaped by the books and witnesses old man Mathes and his wife had fixed up. The older ones in the gang have robbed trains for twenty years, and are guilty of crimes others are suffering for. Three of the men who were in the Missouri train robberies have been robbing trains and stages in Texas and the Southwest for twenty years. A band of eight men, every one of whom I know, did a hold-up at Albuquerque two years ago. Another robbery was that of a train near Ardmore. There was a run, too, to Missouri and Nebraska. Altgood and Jim Kennedy made several hold-ups near the Blue Cut together."

Kennedy is believed to be the notorious Jack Kennedy, now in the Springfield, Mo., jail, awaiting trial for train robbery.

GROSS EARNINGS TAX.

Jacobson Bill Killed In Senate By One Majority.

St. Paul, March 29.—By a vote of 31 to 30 the senate yesterday afternoon killed the Jacobson bill, which increases the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent. The question occurred on the adoption of the adverse judiciary committee report that the bill be not passed.

Senator Halvorsen said last night that while the bill might through an agreement between Senators Young and Snyder still be on general orders, he must concede that the senate has killed the bill. He said an effort to pass it now must be a failure.

Two more votes are needed to pass it, and the two absentees—McKusick and Gausewitz—are probably paired, the former against and the latter for the bill. The action of today was one of the most important that will be taken at this session. The matter has been so thoroughly debated in the primary floor stage passed today that it is hardly likely the opposition to the measure can be overcome.

Mr. Jacobson's comment when he learned of the vote was characteristic: "Well, they didn't buy any more votes than they had to."

When the previous question on the adoption of the committee report was reached about 5 p. m. a roll was ordered, with the following result: Ayes—Barker, Brower, Buckman, Chilton, Dart, Daugherty, Greer, Hawkins, Horton, Hospes, Ives, Jepson, Jones, E. J.; Jones, J. D.; Lord, McArthur, McCarthy, McNamee, Potter, Reeves, Reverud, Ryder, Schaller, Schellbach, Sheehan, Shell, Skyright, Smith, E. E.; Smith, J. H.; Stockton, Young—31.

Nays—Baldwin, Batz, Benedict, Collier, Daly, Dickey, Dutoit, Everett, Fitzpatrick, Grindeland, Grue, Halvorsen, Johnson, Knatvold, Larson, McGill, McGowen, McGowan, Mellicke, Miller, Myran, Nixon, Snyder, Somerville, Stockwell, Sweningsen, Thompson, Underleak, Viesselman, Wilson—30.

ANOTHER DONATION.

Montreal, March 29.—Sir William McDonald, the millionaire tobacco manufacturer, has made another munificent donation, said to be $300,000, to McGill university. This time it is the school of mining which benefits and the gift is large enough to provide the services of a lecturer, a demonstrator, an assistant and a complete staff of mechanics, which, with his recent endowment of the professional chair, gives that department a complete staff. The total amount of Sir William's gifts to McGill university exceeds $3,000,000.

STATE THEIR POSITION.

Members of the Cuban Assembly Arrive In Washington.

Washington, March 29.—Senors Jose R. Villalon and A. Hevia, who were appointed by the Cuban assembly to present to the Washington authorities the resolutions of that body, have arrived in this city. Their mission, in addition to the presentation of the resolutions, is to explain in detail the situation with reference to the insurgent army. While the assembly did not reject the $3,000,000 which Gen. Gomez arranged with Robert P. Porter to receive and pay off the Cuban troops, they believed it to be entirely inadequate to meet the situation. They desire at least $10,000,000, and as much more as can be obtained. The object both of the United States and of the assembly, says Mr. Villalon, is to secure tranquility in Cuba preparatory to the setting up by the Cuban people of an independent government, and he says that it is therefore as much to the interests of the United States authorities as to those to represent the Cuban patriots to see that the disbanded soldiers are given an opportunity to engage in civil pursuits. They desire that the Washington authorities shall fully understand the dangers which may follow if the insurgents are disbanded and sent to their homes without adequate means to begin life afresh. If the United States adheres to the present understanding with Gen. Gomez, and the army is disbanded upon the $3,000,000 basis, and disorder follows, the assembly wants its skirts clear of responsibility.

Senor Villalon says that the assembly desires the most amicable relations with the United States; that nothing could exceed the gratitude of the Cubans for the aid the United States has rendered, but that they cannot too strongly emphasize the belief that the problem of the future will be greatly simplified if enough funds are distributed among the Cuban soldiers to insure their being able to return to the peaceful pursuits of life. The assembly, says Senor Vallalon, will probably be dissolved as soon as the army is disbanded, as it represents only the Cubans in arms. He believes that within a year a convention representing the whole Cuban people will meet and frame a constitution, and be ready for the assumption of the duties of self-government.

Senor Villalon and his colleagues will probably seek an audience with the president himself, and, if this is denied them, will see the secretary of war. If the president receives these gentlemen, it will be as visiting citizens, not in their representative capacity. No such recognition will be accorded them. If they desire to present a petition or request to this government, it will have to go through the ordinary channels, and in this instance it will be through the military arm of the government. Such a petition, when presented, will be referred to Gen. Brooke as military governor of Cuba, and the one person authorized to deal with Cuban affairs. It is also probable that these Cubans will be told that any answer to the request or petition will come from Gen. Brooke.

The United States government cannot, it is pointed out, recognize any person as representing the people of Cuba, or claiming to represent them, through the organization known as the Cuban assembly. To this it is intimated that they will not particularly object. What they desire is to lay the case before the governing authority, and, having done that, their duty is ended.

THE ZENITH FLEET.

J. S. Keefe Confirms the News of Its Purchase.

Chicago, March 29.—J. S. Keefe, general traffic manager of the American Steel and Wire company, said today that it was true that the steamers had been secured from the Zenith Transit company, of Duluth. Mr. Keefe said that the deal had been completed and the money involved reached almost $1,000,000. The boats will be used on the lakes principally for the transportation of ore from northern points to Chicago.

FOR SIGNED ARTICLES.

Springfield, Ill., March 29.—Representative Rankin yesterday introduced in the legislature a bill providing that every article in a newspaper or other printed publication tending to impeach the reputation of any person shall be signed by the writer thereof. The bill is modelled after the California law.

SEALING FLEET ARRIVE.

St. Johns, N. F., March 29.—The sealing steamer Leopard, with 12,000 seals; Vanguard, with 25,000 seals, and Neptune, with 22,000 seals, arrived here yesterday. They report that the remaining ten vessels of the Northern fleet are almost loaded with walrus and will probably secure a full cargo. The fishery is likely to prove the most successful on record.

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

FLOOD INCREASING.

Stockton, Cal., March 29. Reports from many sections of the San Joaquin show that the flood caused by the late heavy rains is increasing. Water is still pouring in on the low lands, about 30,000 acres being covered, in some places the water is so deep that the owners do not expect to have their land drained before July, too late for the planting of a second crop.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures bronchitis. Why suffer when this wonderful remedy can be had for only 25 cents a bottle.

"Save the women and children first!" is the instinctive cry of every brave man in a moment of peril, but in the every day concerns of life men who are ordinarily brave and kind forget the perils of trouble and disease that overhang their families. A man engrossed with his own affairs seldom realizes how hard his wife is working and that perhaps she is breaking down under the strain and becoming weak and sickly; incapable of doing the family work or of looking after the children.

It is just as much a man's duty to look after the health of his family from day to day as it would be to give them the first thought in a moment of shipwreck or peril.

It does not cost anything more than a few minutes of time to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., who will give the best professional advice free of charge with suggestions for inexpensive home-treatment whereby any of the family who are weak and ill may be put on their feet again well and strong and hearty.

For thirty years Dr. Pierce has successfully treated many of the most obstinate and apparently hopeless cases of severe chronic disease. His medicines are known throughout the whole world for their astonishing efficacy. His "Golden Medical Discovery" is the most perfect remedy for all weak and debilitated conditions of the system. It gives power to the digestive organism to transmute the food into muscular flesh and active energy. His "Favorite Prescription" is the most successful medicine ever devised for the delicate ailments peculiar to women.

His "Pleasant Pellets" are the best mild and natural laxative for constipation.

BOUNTY ON SUGAR

The House Decides to Limit the Amount to $40,000 Annually.

THE RAILROAD TAX

The Senate Votes Down the Bill to Increase the Tax.

St. Paul, March 29.—Most of yesterday afternoon was spent by the house in committee of the whole in the discussion of the sugar bounty question, as presented by H. F. No. 352, Roberts, limiting the bounty to $50,000 a year for three years, and the Batz bill, S. F. No. 51, repealing the bounty law altogether. The consideration was devoted mainly to the former bill, although the debate took the widest range. Mr. Roberts was aided in the defense of the measure by Mr. Yale. Mr. Grondahl and Mr. Stivers, while Mr. Donahue tried to keep the Batz bill in view all the time. Mr. Jacobson was for the bill that could pass.

It was not until 5:30 o'clock that the house came to a vote on the amendments that had been proposed. There were three affecting the amount to which the bounty should be limited. The bill provided for a maximum of $50,000 a year for three years, with the proviso that no more than $25,000 should go to factories in any one congressional district. This latter provision was designed to have the effect of scattering the industry over the state. Mr. Gutterson had offered an amendment cutting the annual total to $25,000, and the limit as to the congressional districts to $12,500. Mr. Foss had moved to cut the total to $25,000 and to strike out the other limit altogether. Mr. West had offered as a compromise an amendment calling for an annual maximum of $40,000, not more than $20,000 to go to any one district. The vote was first taken on this amendment, and it prevailed—52 to 31—thus disposing of this phase of the question, and the other amendments were not put to a vote.

Mr. Roberts' other amendment was then adopted. It provides that the sugar manufactured must contain at least 90 per cent of crystallized sugar, and that the manufacturers must show to the satisfaction of the auditor that they have paid not less than $4 a ton for beets containing 12 per cent of sugar. The amendment provides further for an elaborate system of inspection at the factories, modelled after that of Michigan law. The Batz bill was sent to the committee on general legislation, but will retain its place on general orders.

The house finally disposed of the Guttersen bill increasing the tax on the premiums of insurance companies and business done in Minnesota from 2 to 2½ per cent. The bill was passed under a call of the house by the vote of 61 to 51.

MORTON'S NEW PARTY.

He Says the Keynote Will Be Conservatism.

Chicago, March 29.—A special dispatch from Omaha credits J. Sterling Morton with the intention of forming a new political party, which he declares will be the greatest political party since the formation of the Republican party.

Discussing the proposed new party and the sidelights likely to develop therefrom, Mr. Morton says:

"I have the utmost faith in the plan. A party will be organized July 4 that will stand for conservatism pre-eminently.

"No doubt the platform will contain some elements common to all parties, but the keynote will be conservatism. There is a vast field for the new party's operations.

"The late war and its momentous issues, the struggle of the two great parties over bimetallism, the rise, decline and absolute decay of Populism—all these elements contribute to a situation as pregnant as those which gave birth to the Republican party on the approach of our civil strife.

"My investigation teaches me that the time is ripe. I do not care to pose particularly as the head of the new movement, therefore I will not, at the present time, go into details. But I will say before July 4 a call will be issued outlining the plan, and it will be signed by men of national fame and tried political worth."

A SERIOUS FLOOD.

Middlesboro, Ky., March 28.—The worst flood known in years passed over this section yesterday. Part of Middlesboro south of Cumberland avenue and east of the Louisville & Nashville railroad is submerged from seven to eighteen inches. In Powells Valley, Tenn., across the mountain, everything is washed away, causing thousands of dollars loss. The water is now receding.

BIG CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, March 28.—A list prepared in the office of the adjutant general shows the casualties in Manilla since Feb. 4, to be 157 killed and 884 wounded.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

all by itself!

Coffee takes on the flavor of anything with which it comes in contact, and an inferior brand will spoil the aroma of a good one.

"T & T Coffee"

is grown on private plantations in the choicest coffee fields of the world, and is roasted, blended and packed by an improved process in a room "all by itself." Thus its aroma is developed to the fullest extent, and being packed whole in sealed 2-lb. cans to be ground at home as used, none of its delicious flavor is lost from contact with the air, as in the case of loose coffee or that ground at the store. Long experience makes it

"The Finest Coffee in the World."

Tell your grocer "T. & T. Coffee or no coffee at all," and he will get it for you if not in stock. Packed exclusively by

Thomson & Taylor Spice Co., Chicago, Ill.

BEST REMEDIAL AGENT.

A Stimulant Which Strengthens and Fortifies the System to Repel Onslaughts.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky is a peerless medicine, and nothing within the range of the whole pharmacopoeia compares with it in efficiency as a preventive and cure for Coughs, Colds or Chills. In the more serious maladies, Grip, Asthma, Bronchitis, doctors prescribe and administer it freely. In Pneumonia it has invariably brought on the desired reaction, and been a more potent remedial agent in effecting a cure than any other medicine. The medical profession recommend it freely, having learned by experience to rely on its uniformly stimulating properties.

Altogether its record is one proud succession of cures, and no one has ever taken it without receiving distinct benefit. It strengthens the system, bringing it to such a state of aggressive health that it enables one to lightly throw off burdens which otherwise might have borne down and overcome, and made one a prey to disease.

MRS. GEORGE'S CASE.

An Effort to Find Mrs. Althouse Is Unavailing.

Canton, Ohio, March 29.—Sheriff Zaiser has received a number of summonses to be served upon witnesses in the Mrs. George murder trial. Among these is one for Mrs. Eva Althouse, near whose home Saxton was murdered. Mrs. Althouse is said to be a very important witness for the state. Deputy Sheriff Harvey Zaiser says he spent the entire day Monday looking for her, but without success.

Mrs. George's attorneys have made application for additional depositions. The new witnesses named are Abraham L. Goldberg and Jacob E. Goldberg, merchants of Detroit, who occupied business rooms in Saxton's block when Mrs. George had apartments there. The evidence expected from them is in regard to the relationship between Mrs. George and Saxton. Mrs. George was in court when the motion was argued. The motion was allowed and a Detroit notary will be appointed commissioner.

THE TRAIL WARM.

Hunt After the Bribers In Pennsylvania Is Becoming Interesting.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 29.—The legislative committee investigating the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration by the house of the McCarrell jury bill and the balloting for United States senator, held sessions last evening and some interesting testimony was presented.

Several of the members admitted that others had been tendered them for their votes. Representative Kendall of Somerset testified that a resident of Bedford county, not a member of the legislature, had told him that if he could see his way clear to vote for Quay for United States senator he would receive $5000. He declined to name the man.

Representative Lauxach of Philadelphia testified that a man named Frank Jones, of Philadelphia, told him that if he would vote for Quay Mr. Lauxbach could have the chief clerkship of the mint or the custom house. Representative Brown of Lycoming swore that a man had offered him $2000 to remain away on the day of the first joint ballot for United States senator. When he refused the offer was raised and he was told that if he would go into the convention and vote for Quay the price would be altogether different. All three offers were refused. Mr. Brown declined to give the name of the man of the convention. The committee insisted and Brown finally said that the person who made Him the offers was ex-Congressman Monroe H. Kulp, of Shamokin.

AMERICAN SAILORS RIOT.

Two Badly Stabbed In a Row Over Sampson.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 29.—The crews of the American fleet on shore leave started rioting among themselves over an old feud about the flagship New York's absence at the fighting off Santiago de Cuba. The trouble lasted over two hours before the officers and police succeeded in suppressing it. Several men were slightly wounded, and Coxswain Armstead of the Texas were most seriously injured. The former had two bowels ripped, and the latter was stabbed twice in the side. Both men are in the hospital, where they were pronounced to be in a dangerous condition. The wounds were inflicted by a colored man named Johnson, also of the Texas, who is a Jamaican born. He was surrendered by the police, and is now in double irons on board his ship. All is quiet today. The governor of Jamaica, Sir Augustus Hemming, received Rear Admiral Sampson this morning, and returned the latter's visit this afternoon.

HORRIBLY BURNED.

Blowing Off of a Cylinder Head Causes a Disaster.

Johnstown, Pa., March 29.—Ten men were horribly burned, two of them probably fatally, by the blowing off of a monster cylinder head on a blowing engine in a blast furnace of the Cambria Steel company last night. The victims are: J. James Biller, George Hildebkorn, Joseph Schuster, C. Diamond, John Barrett, Samuel Market, Henry Kuckok, Michael Schrugett, Henry Frugeon and W. F. Bowers. The injured men were at once taken to the hospital. The physician in charge reports the condition of all as serious.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

London, March 29.—Guglielmo Marconi, the famous inventor, who recently, after a long delay, obtained permission from the French government to establish a station on the French coast for the purpose of experimenting with wireless telegraphy between England and France, announces that he has conducted successful experiments between South Foreland, county of Kent, and Boulogne, at the mouth of the Liane. The Times prints a 108-word dispatch, the first press message by the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy, describing the experiments between South Foreland and Boulogne-Sur-Mer. The experiments were conducted with the Morse code, which was read as distinctly as if the terminal had been connected by wire.

MINERS DROWNED.

Lewiston, Idaho, March 29.—James McCaffery, a miner, arrived in Grangeville today bringing news of the drowning of his partners, S. T. Shorthill, Mike O'Brien and Jeff Turpin, in the Salmon river, four miles above Old Wire bridge. The party of four were returning from Mallick mining district, near Buffalo Hump, in a boat Striking very rough weather the boat capsized. McCaffery alone succeeded in reaching the shore.

MAIL CLERK SETTLES.

Topeka, Kan., March 29.—Claud Halliday, one of the mail clerks injured in the Santa Fe wrecks at Lang, Kan., in 1895, has just settled with the company. He received $11,500. This is said to be the largest sum ever paid a mail clerk by any railroad for injuries sustained in a wreck. Halliday was in the hospital eighteen months and sustained permanent injuries to one of his legs.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

WINE OF CARDUI

Pains in the Back.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Sept. 24.

McElree's Wine of Cardui has done my wife a great deal of good. She was not able to do her work, and lost flesh, and could not eat hardly anything. She had great misery in her back. She used three bottles of the Wine, and is now about as well as she ever was, and is gaining strength and flesh.

CALVIN CENTERS.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

Pains in the back are something dreadful. You feel like you can't stand them any longer. It seems as though something would surely break, and you would go down on the floor in a heap. No use treating the back alone. The trouble isn't there. It is in the delicate and intricate womanly organism. The pains in the back are symptoms of weakness in those organs. The pains mean that nature is crying out for help. The help which is needed is Wine of Cardui. It corrects and cures all "female troubles". It soothes inflammation, stops the "whites", restores the womb to its proper position when displaced, cures headache and backache, and steadies the nerves. For smoothing the way to easy childbirth it is beyond compare. At the "Change of Life" it is almost indispensable. Wine of Cardui makes sick women well.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists Sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

A YELLOW STORY.

Report That Olney Will Be a Presidental Candidate.

Milwaukee, March 29.—The Journal says: That a movement is under way to make ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney the Democratic candidate for president next year, is revealed in a letter from Boston to the Journal.

Gen. Olney's campaign is based on the theory that he is in favor of imperialism while opposed to annexation.

The writer of the letter referred to, is a gentleman who is very prominent in Democratic politics and he says that the movement in Mr. Olney's favor is well under way and that work is being done with system. It is urged in his behalf that he, though a gold Democrat in 1896, did not make himself obnoxious to free silver element and that on the expansion question he would be an available candidate, being opposed to the annexation of distant islands to the territory of the United States. Mr. Olney's views on the acquisition of foreign territory are very pronounced. He believes in the United States striving with the other nations of the world for commercial greatness, but not for political extension.

McLEOD INVINCIBLE.

St. Paul Wrestler Wins Both Falls From Wittmer.

St. Paul, March 29.—The wrestling match last night between Dan McLeod, of this city, and Charles Wittmer, of Cincinnati, for a purse of $500, under the auspices of the St. Paul Athletic club, resulted in a victory for McLeod. It was the best two out of three. McLeod took the catch-as-catch-can bout in 30½ minutes and the Graeco-Roman in 29 minutes, and won the match, being the aggressor throughout.

MacLAREN ON BOARD.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 29.—The Burlington passenger train from Kansas City was wrecked at Lancaster, Kan., yesterday by spreading rails. H. L. Harmon, general Southwestern agent of the Burlington, received a few bruises about the head, also of the Texas, who is Jamaican born. He was surrendered by the police, and is now in double irons on board his ship. All is quiet today. The governor of Jamaica, Sir Augustus Hemming, received Rear Admiral Sampson this morning, and returned the latter's visit this afternoon.

A. T. Kreus, of Halsted, Kan., and R. E. Crow, of Kansas City, were more or less hurt. Fireman G. W. Simmers had his hand crushed. Rev. John Watson (Ian Maclaren), who was on the train, was uninjured.

BRYAN WILL ATTEND.

New York, March 29.—E. V. Brewster, who has charge of the arrangements for the $1-a-head Jefferson dinner of New York Democrats, announced that he had received a telegram from William J. Bryan stating that he would attend the dollar dinner of April 13. Mr. Brewster said the dinner would be "Chicago platform" from beginning to end.

MAPLE SUGAR SCARCE.

Chester, Vt., March 29.—The maple sugar harvest in Vermont is believed to be a total failure this year and if the worst fears of the sugar men are realized the industry will be crippled for some time to come. Orchards were stripped last year by an army of caterpillars and this spring the trees are found to be leafless.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

The folkething, or the lower house of the Danish parliament, by a vote of 73 against 28, granted a credit of 100,000 kroner to the Danish government to send the Danish cruiser Fyen to China in connection with Denmark's commercial project there. The expedition will be commanded by Prince Waldemar.

The glass bens of the South Side, Pittsburg, whose plants are idle on account of a strike, decided to close down for the summer unless the men in all departments return to work by Thursday morning.

Journeymen tailors in 150 shops in Pittsburg and Allegheny struck for an increase in wages of from 10 to 15 per cent. In the shops are all closed. The strike affects 500 men and women.

The restoration of the wages of 1750 employes in the York cotton mills, Saco, Me., is announced to begin next Monday, when a similar raise will affect over 2000 hands in the Laconia and Pepperell cotton mills, Biddeford.

An important event in the work looking to an independent governmental system in Cuba is an order issued by Acting Postmaster General Perry S. Heath abolishing the military postal service heretofore existing at the principal offices on the island and allowing the substitution of an independent Cuban service. A similar order will shortly be issued for the abolition of the military post service in Porto Rico.

Notice was sent out by the American Hard Rubber company that an advance of 7 per cent had been ordered in the prices of all hard rubber goods. The concerns of the United States Rubber company, dealing in soft rubber goods, will follow the example of the hard goods concern and will raise prices.

The Tennessee senate adopted the house joint resolution commending the sentiments expressed by President McKinley in his speech at Atlanta.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the American Tobacco company held in Newark, it was voted to increase the capital stock from $35,000,000 to $70,000,000. The increase is to acquire the Lion Tobacco company and for other purposes.

Gen. Otis has made no report of the wounding of Gen. Hale, which was reported from Denver.

The ninth annual meeting of the Royal Arcanum's grand council for Minnesota opened yesterday in Masonic Temple, St. Paul.

Cardinal Gibbons said that he had replied to the American encyclical letter from the pope, but declined to give the text of his reply to the public on the ground that it had not yet time to reach Rome. After its receipt at the vatican he will make public the text of his letter to his holiness, but until then he would say nothing further than that it was purely informal in its terms.

AN OLD IRISHMAN.

Indianapolis, March 29.—Michael Shea died in this city last night at the advanced age of 118 years. He was born in Ireland in 1781 and was a friend of Daniel O'Connell. Shea was married when he was 58 years old and has children over 60 years of age.

A FURTHER STAY.

San Francisco, March 29.—Coudelia Botkin was granted a further stay of execution for twenty days by Judge Cook in order to give her attorneys time to file an amendment to the bill of exceptions or appeal of her case to the supreme court

Over the Tea Cups

Is not only a good place to discuss **Uneeda Biscuit,** but a good place to test them—test them by tasting. For a cup of tea accentuates the delicate goodness of the new delicacy, and the flavor of a good cup of tea is, in turn, made better by **Uneeda Biscuit.** You can't understand this until you try them, for there is nothing in your past experience with biscuit to make a comparison. The best biscuit skill in the country is concentrated in

Uneeda Biscuit

Ask your grocer about them. Sold only in 5-cent packages. Never in any other way.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL. ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive WRITTEN Guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with written guarantee to cure or refund money. Simple package, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

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LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of the disease of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 5 days. Sample package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST. 125 W Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

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THE OLD RELIABLE SPECIALISTS.

20 Years' Experience

In the treatment of the Throat and Lung Troubles, Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchites, Nervous, Chronic and Special Diseases of Men and Women.

LOST MANHOOD

Restored—Kidney and Bladder troubles permanently cured. Gleet, Gonorrhoea, Varicocele and Stricture cured without pain No cutting. Syphilis and all Blood Diseases cured without mercury.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cures guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

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Positively cured without pain by a new method, entirely original with us. No cutting or cautery used. No detention from regular business necessary. Cures guaranteed.

LADIES—Married or single, are guaranteed safe and sure relief for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private, no exposure. Medicine by mail. Hours 9 to 9. Sundays 9 to 12.

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A BULGE IN WHEAT

Market Strong and May Rose Over Three Cents at Chicago.

THE CABLES HIGHER

More Stories of Great Damage to the Winter Wheat Crop.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 29.—The wheat market was strong and higher this morning. It opened at a good advance owing to the cables being higher and the weather in the West and Northwest being very cold for this season of the year. A temporary reaction took place when the Northwest receipts were found to be heavy, but the market soon recovered when the country sent in numerous reports of damage to the winter wheat crop. As the session advanced the market grew strong and prices steadily advanced on the close, which was 2¢ higher than yesterday at Chicago and 2c higher in Duluth on the May option. July also took a jump, and the spread between May and July at Chicago, which was 5¢ yesterday, was reduced to be today.

There was a fair amount of trading in futures on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c higher at 70½, advanced to 71¾ sold at 71¾ at 11:20 and was bid up to 72 at 12 o'clock. It closed at 72⅝, a net gain of 2c for the day. Cash business was light, 10,000 bus being sold, all the way from May for wheat in store and to arrive to the mills. Oats, barley and flax were unchanged, while rye and corn each advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No 1 hard, cash, 74½c; March, 72½c; May, 73¾c; July, 72½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 71½c; March, 70¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 74½c. No 2 northern, 67¾c. No. 3 spring, 64c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72⅝c. No 1 northern, 72½c; No. 2 northern, 67½c. No. 3 spring, 64c. Rejected, 62c. Barley, 27½c. Flax, cash, $1.20½; May, $1.22½. Corn, 32¼c; May, 35½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 58; corn, 6. Total, 64. Flax, 10. Receipts—Wheat, 2,285 bus; corn, 17,200 bus; oats, 3402 bus; rye, 1357 bus; barley, 1957 bus; flax, 8857. Shipments—Flax, 2005 bus.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No 1 northern wheat, 4 cars on track.....$0.72¾
No 1 northern, 4 cars on track..... 70
No 1 northern, 20 bus to arrive..... 69½
No 1 northern, 3,000 bus in store..... 70
No 2 hard, 1 car 3 lbs off..... 72
No 2 grades, 1 car 1 lbs off..... 70
No 1 flax, 1 car to arrive..... 1.21

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Market Turned Strong on Crop Damage Claims.

Chicago, March 29.—Firmness abroad today and unseasonably cool weather in the West and Northwest started wheat strong. May opened ½@⅝c higher at 71@71⅛c, but met a good deal of selling on account of large receipts in the Northwest and declined to 70½c. At this point however the market turned very strong on a flood of crop damage claims from the country. Early sellers turned buyers and the price rose rapidly to 73¼c. That was above full price and selling against those privileges caused a halt in the advance and the market settled down with May bringing 72¾@72⅞c. Chicago received 50 cars today, which 2 graded contract. Minneapolis and Duluth received 463 carloads compared with 328 the same day a year ago.

Corn was dull but light receipts and a better cash inquiry held prices steady. Receipts were 142 cars. May started ⅛@⅜c higher at 25¾@25⅞c and ranged between 25⅝@25⅞c.

Oats ruled a trifle firmer in sympathy with wheat and corn. Receipts, 131 cars. May ruled ⅛@¼c higher at 21⅝@21⅝c. Provisions were dull and steady. Higher prices at the yards encouraged some buying of pork and ribs. May pork ruled 2½c higher at $8.15@8.17. May lard a shade lower at $5.30@5.32. May ribs a shade higher at $5.77½@5.80.

Close: Wheat, May, 72½c; July, 73½c. Corn, March, 25c; May, 26½c; July, 26½@26¾c. September, 27½c. Oats, March, 20¾c; May, 22½c; July, 20½c. Pork, March, $8.00; May, $8.22; July, $8.35. Lard, March, $5.22½; May, $5.37½; July, $5.50. September, $5.62½. Ribs, March, $4.70; May, $4.82½; July, $4.92½. September, $5.05. Cash, No. 2 red winter, 72½c; No. 3, 68@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 72½c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 71½@72c; No. 2 northern spring, 68@70c; No. 3 spring, 62½@69c. No. 2 corn, 25½c; No. 3 corn, 25½c. No. 2 oats, 20½@20¾c; No. 3 oats, 20@20½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.24. Southern, $1.20. Timothy, $1.25. Barley, cash, 29@35c. Rye, cash, 32c. May, 34½@35c. Timothy, March, $2.50. Clover, March, $5.90. Estimated cars for tomorrow: Wheat, 40; corn, 115; oats, 150.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May	72¾	69¾	71¾@¾	76
Open	72⅞	70¼	72⅝	77⅛
High	72⅞	70¼	72⅝	77⅛
Low	70⅝	69½	71¼	75⅝
Close	72⅝	70¼@¾	72¼	77⅛
July				
Open	71⅝	71⅝	70½@¾	74¾
High	72⅛	72⅛	72⅛	75¼
Low	70⅝	70⅝	70½@¾	74⅝@¾
Close	71⅝	72⅛	72¾	77¼A

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	20@20¼	25¾	$8.12
High	20¾	26⅛	9.25
Low	20¼	25⅝	9.12
Close	20⅝	25⅞	9.22B

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	64,286	.....
Minneapolis	340,200	38,100
Chicago	28,500	28,092
Milwaukee	17,000	14,000
St. Louis	12,000	14,000
Detroit	11,614	1,950
Toledo	6,314	120
Kansas City	18,000	20,000
New York	11,200	103,620
Boston	11,783	102,501
Philadelphia	749	2,018
Baltimore	666	.....

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market was well attended by buyers, wholesale trade was brisk. Prices had a tendency of increase, especially on the best classes of horses. Arrivals more than usually large owing to the special sale tomorrow. All horses brought on the market must be in good flesh. The inferior class of horses are a drag on the market and sold at low prices. The trade in mules is increasing in activity. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses, from 1 to 8 years, was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$115 to $160
Drafters, common to good..... 80 to 100
Farm horses, choice..... 100 to 150
Farm horses, common to good.. 50 to 75
Mules, 1250 pounds..... 75 to 160

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, March 29.—Close, wheat, firm, 2d@¼d higher. May, 5s 5½d; July, 5s 4¾d. Corn, steady, ½d@¾d higher. May, 3s 5d; July, 3s 3½d.

LIVE STOCK

Chicago, March 29.—Estimated receipts hogs today 31,000; tomorrow, 29,000; left over 2500. Market steady to 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.85; good heavy, $3.70@3.87; rough heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.75@3.82. Cattle, receipts, 12,000. Market steady. Beeves, $4.60@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@4.75; Texas steers, $3.50@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.75. Sheep, receipts, 14,000. Market steady. Sheep, $3.00@5.00; lambs, $4.50@5.90. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 20,022; shipments, 8295. Cattle, receipts, 4280; shipments, 2350. Sheep, receipts, 14,211; shipments, 2024.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Disposition Favorable to Settling Up Scattering Accounts.

New York, March 29.—The cotton market opened barely steady with prescribed crop deliveries unchanged to 1 point higher and new crop positions 1 to 3 points lower. The posting of a rather bullish weather bulletin sent shorts to cover with a rush. On this demand prices moved up to a shade above the final figures of yesterday. During the forenoon business was done the general disposition in local circles was favorable to settling up scattered accounts for the coming holidays.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 9-16; sales, 50 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; March, nominal; April, $5.86; May, 5.89; June, $5.95; July and August, $5.99; September, $5.91; October and November, $5.88; December, $6.01; January, $6.05; February, $6.08.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 10, Chamber of Commerce and 26 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 29.—Wheat today opened higher, due to better cables, but with the local crowd decidedly bearish and the best sellers. A continuation of bad crop news caused a very strong feeling later, and the market steadily advanced during the entire day, closing at 73¼c for May and 72½c for July. The country today were large buyers of wheat, which clearly shows there is considerable damage. With a continuation of damage reports we look for higher prices.

Corn was strong and higher today, in sympathy with wheat. Receipts are light, but the demand for shipment small.

Oats were firm in sympathy with grain.

Provisions ruled dull and inactive with trade light.

Puts, May wheat, 71⅞@72c bid @71⅝c.
Calls, May wheat, 73@73⅛c.
Curb, May wheat, 73¼c.
Puts, May corn, 26@26⅛c.
Calls, May corn, 26⅜-⅝c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	160¼	168	165	165¾
Tobacco	227½	228	222	222½
Atchison preferred	63¾	65⅝	62¾	64⅜
B. R. T.	129½	135¾	128½	128½
C. B. & Q.	145¾	146¾	143⅞	144⅝
C. & N. W.	160	166	158½	158½
Chicago Gas	125¾	126	125	125¾
L. & N.	65⅜	65⅞	65	65⅛
Leather	71	71	70¾	70¾
Manhattan	110½	111½	109¾	110⅝
Missouri Pacific	47¾	48⅜	47⅝	48⅛
Northern Pacific	53⅜	54	52	52
N. P. preferred	81	80⅜	79¾	79¾
Omaha	97¾	98	96	96
Reading	24	24⅛	24	24
Rock Island	129¾	129¾	129	129½
St. Paul	128⅜	129⅝	128⅜	128½
Union Pacific pfd.	88	88⅝	87½	87⅝
Western Union	94	94	93¾	93¾
Federal Steel	99¼	99⅝	98¾	98¾

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, March 29.—Clearings, $20,540,175; balance, $1,870,226. New York exchange, par. Sterling exchange: Posted, $4.84½@4.85¼; actual, $4.84¼@4.84½; sixty days, $4.83¾@4.85.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 29.—Money on call 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¼@⅝ for demand and at $4.84¼@¾ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84½@4.85 and $4.86½@4.87; commercial bills, $4.83@4.84. Silver certificates, 60@62c; bar silver, 59½c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds firmer. United States, $1.08; new 4s registered, $1.22; coupon, $1.23¼; old 4s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.13¾; 2s registered, 99½; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.13¾.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, March 29.—Wheat strong-er. March, 71½c; May, 71¼@73c; July, 72½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 71½c; No. 2 northern, 70½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 29.—Wheat, March, 84½c; May, 75⅝c; July, 77½c. September, 73½c. Corn, May, 40¾c; July, 41¼c.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The copper stock market was rather uninteresting today, the fluctuations being rather slight. The market was steady. Calumet & Hecla was unchanged and Tamarack and Osceola lost a point each. Adventure closed ¾ up and Mohawk ½ up. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, March 29.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 10½; Arcadian, 6⅞; Arnold, 10½; Atlantic, 33½@34; Battle, 30½; Boston & Montana, 36; Butte & Boston, 85½; Calumet & Hecla, 170; Centennial, 17; Franklin, 25½; Humboldt, 24@25; Old Dominion, 36; Osceola, 93; Mohawk, 50½; Old Colony, 17½@18; Rhode Island, 11; Tamarack, 240; Tecumseh, 9@9½; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 65½; Washington, 2½; Winona, 17; Quincy, 105@150; Isle Royale, 67½.

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GOLD STOCKS

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A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Brokers, Grain, Provisions, Stocks. Hotel St. Louis Bldg.

Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PER SHARE— PAR.	ASKED.	BID
First National Bank	100	106	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	101	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	86	75
Sugar Drug Co.	100	50	43
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	4½	...
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	70	...
J. O. 41	100	10	...
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co.)	100	22½	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	...
North Wis. Copper mines	100	15	...
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co.	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	93	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	100	96
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered			Par
Government bonds—market steady.			

FIRE AT VIRGINIA.

McGregor's Blacksmith and Wagon Shop Totally Destroyed.

Virginia, Minn., March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—About noon today Al McGregor's blacksmith and wagon shop on Walnut street caught fire, and for some time it was thought that Mike Sheehey's residence, which was near to it, would also be destroyed, but the firemen prevented that. Mr. McGregor and his workmen were at dinner when the alarm was given, and flames were seen coming out of the paint shop, on the second story. The fire company soon had three streams of water in the building.

The fire is supposed to have originated around the stove in the paint shop. The loss to the building will be about $300, covered by insurance, but the stock was not insured, and the loss at present is estimated at between $800 and $900. The citizens and business men worked nobly to try and save the stock, and more especially Editor Hannaford of the Enterprise, who had several narrow escapes from injury. Mr. McGregor had a large stock used by wheelwrights.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

This Was Bull Day on the Securities Market.

New York, March 29.—The bulls gained control of the stock market in the opening dealings today and managed to advance their present favorites sharply. Brooklyn Transit was pushed up to 130. Sugar 2 points and some of the iron and steel properties over a point. The Vanderbilt stocks were generally higher with Northwest and C. C. C. & St. L. conspicuous. Continental Tobacco sagged 4 points and some of the railroad stocks were also slightly lower. Determined efforts were made by the bears to stem the tide of rising prices but the results were fruitless except in the grangers and a few minor shares. Consistent support to the Flower speculation and the Vanderbilt issues offset the heaviness elsewhere. Immense purchases of Brooklyn Transit carried it up to 133½.

Comparisons at the noon level with last night's final prices show notable gains in many shares, which ranked high from an investment point. Conspicuous among among them were New York Central and Northwestern, which sold at 143¾ and 166 respectively during the height of the morning's purchasing movement. The volume of trading was enormous and commission houses likened the demand to that prevailing in the January rise. Toward midday there was a general shading of from the high level, in which the leaders suffered most. Sales at noon, 561,168 shares.

PERSONALS.

The mayor will leave for Oshkosh, Wis., tomorrow night to speak in the municipal campaign there in which a proceeding to annul the water company's franchise is an issue. He will deliver addresses Friday and Saturday nights and expects to be back Monday.

Miss Cecil Jackson has secured a position as stenographer with Marshall-Wells Hardware company. Miss Jackson attended the business university last term.

S. W. Richardson returned this morning from Rochester where he spent Sunday with his wife and her sister, Miss Mayme, who is very ill. Although she is not out of danger her Duluth friends will be glad to learn that there is more hope for her recovery.

Miss Lida E. Earhart, of Mankato, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. M. Hunter.

Henry Truesen, Jr., has the tonsilitis.

Miss Julia Kinney, of St. Paul, is visiting with Miss Grace Sheridan.

F. P. Thompson, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

J. E. Bunnell, of St Paul, is at the St Louis.

J. Sleight, of Ashland, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gifford, of Ashland, are at the Spalding today.

J. F. Kost, of Cleveland, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs William Russell, of Stephen, Minn., are at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, were at the Spalding last evening.

Joseph Hayes, of Buffalo, chief engineer of A. B. Wolvin's fleet of boats, is in the city looking over the steamer W. H. Gilbert. Alonzo Arnold, chief engineer of the Pickands, Mather & Co fleet, was here yesterday and looked over the steamer Alexander McDougall.

LOST HIS PRISONER.

Marshal of Floodwood Is Given the Slip By William Blix.

The marshal of Floodwood lost a prisoner, William Blix, of Cloquet, whom he was taking to the county jail, while waiting for a car at Third avenue west and Superior street, shortly after noon today. The marshal was en route from the depot to the jail with his prisoner. The two were standing in front of A. C. Steele's saloon, near the corner, according to the marshal's story, and Blix got into conversation with a man he seemed to know. They stepped into the saloon after a while, leaving the marshal outside looking for the car. After a minute or two the latter stepped into the saloon and learned that Blix and his friend had left by the back door. Blix had a handcuff on one hand. He had snapped it on himself on the train on the way down, and the marshal, when he went to take it off, found that he had left the key at home. The marshal remarked, when telling his story that the joke seemed to be on Blix when he got the handcuff on, but that did not seem so clear as matters turned out. Blix had been committed to the jail for thirty days for fighting.

LAVIGNE GOES TO ENGLAND.

Chicago, March 29.—Lightweight champion "Kid" Lavigne arrived in Chicago today from San Francisco. He denies that one of his ribs was broken in his recent fight with Smith. He says he never felt better than now, and that he is going East tonight and will sail for England on the first steamer to prepare for his bout with Dick Burge.

SCHOOL FURNITURE COMBINE.

Milwaukee, March 29.—A Journal special from Manitowoc, Wis., says the Manitowoc Seating company has sold its plant to the American School Furniture company for a consideration of $250,000. The stockholders are to receive for their stock 50 per cent in cash and the remaining 50 per cent in stock in the new company. The plant at Manitowoc is to remain open for a period of five years.

KILLED HIS COMRADE.

Sparta, Mich., March 29.—Leon Cram, aged 18, killed Falma Nelson, a comrade, today by a blow with his fist in a quarrel. The boys had been friends. Cram surrendered to the authorities.

George Stephenson.

The inventor of the steam engine was born in England in 1781. In 1829 he was awarded a prize of $2500 for his first locomotive, the "Rocket."

The improvements upon Stephenson's "Rocket" have been most wonderful during the past twenty-five years, until today we have the ponderous engines which pull the Milwaukee's Pioneer limited every day in the year between the Twin Cities and Chicago and Milwaukee—the only perfect train in the world.

Stephenson died at 67 in 1848.

DOES COFFEE AGREE WITH YOU?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes: "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25 cents.

NOTHING LIKE IT

Recent Assay of Lucky Coon Ore the Richest Found So Far.

NEAR THE SURFACE

Taken Only Fifteen Feet From the Top—Assays 399.72 Per Ton.

Mine Center, Ont., March 25.—A strike has been made on vein No. 2, at the Lucky Coon, that beats anything yet encountered on that property. Heretofore vein No. 5 has been considered the rich one, but this strike breaks the record.

A sample of ore from vein No. 5, recently assayed by Houghton E. James, of Duluth, gave a return of $299.72 per ton in gold. The rock came from a depth of fifteen feet, and showed no visible free gold to the naked eye. The result was most astonishing, and anywhere else would create a great sensation.

Sinking on both veins No. 2 and 5 will be pushed to a depth of 100 feet each. Night and day shifts are employed on both, and as soon as needed hoisting apparatus and a 7-drill air-compressor plant will be installed. That machinery was ordered some time ago, and already has been shipped from the factory.

Under the old management a 5-stamp mill was installed on the Lucky Coon. Several mill runs were made that gave marvelous returns in bullion, and had difficulties not arisen between the owners, soon after practical mining was commenced, greater returns would have been secured, and today the Lucky Coon would be in the ranks ahead of the Golden Star and Olive and Foley mines.

Repairs have been ordered for the mill and, as soon as navigation opens and sufficient ore is on the dump, it will be started up again. When the Lucky Coon is properly developed, the mill will be totally inadequate to the needs. In fact, the Lucky Coon management expects to install a large number of stamps later, else a 7-drill air-compressor plant would not have been ordered. Until development exceeds that now existing, the mill will answer admirably for test purposes, and ought to produce enough bullion to meet all development expenses. An adequate water supply will also be available. Good camps are now standing, and no further expense in that direction will be necessary for some time.

WEST DULUTH

The announcement contained in The Herald today that the West Duluth blast furnace has been sold to the Thomas brothers, who will immediately commence work to get it ready for operation, will be heard with much pleasure by the business men of West Duluth, who have been kept on the tiptoe of expectancy concerning the industry during the past two months.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. Method is here from Saginaw to visit with her sons.

James McDonald, a former resident of West Duluth, has returned from Saginaw to enter the employ of Breen & Shea.

The pupils of Miss Sinclair will give a musical recital tomorrow evening at the Congregational church.

Nygren carries a complete line of wall paper.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL!

GIVEN BY L. L. O. L. NO. 31

—IN THE—

Great Eastern Hall, Thursday, April 6th.

Prizes will be given for the handsomest ladies' costume and for the most comical gents' costume.

WISCONSIN LEGISLATURE.

Bill Taxing Non-Resident Ice Shippers Is Passed.

Madison, Wis., March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate bill by Mills creating a commission consisting of the railroad commissioners, the attorney general and the governor, to hear, try and determine complaints regarding failures of railroads to make connections at junctional points, passed the senate.

The governor's veto of the bill relating to the municipal court of Barron county was unanimously sustained.

About $250,000 was appropriated in bills which passed the senate this morning. The largest item is for new engineering building, addition to dairy building and water tower to state university, $151,000 in all. The appropriation to free high schools of the state was doubled from $50,000 to $100,000, and $35,000 was appropriated for additions to state veterans' home. The bill taxing non-resident ice shippers 10 cents a ton on ice shipped out of the state passed the senate. Senator Reynolds alone voted against it.

A resolution was adopted in assembly allowing Vandercook to introduce a bill appropriating $25,000 for a new executive residence. The emery wheel bill was reported for passage. Speaker Ray introduced a resolution asking the governor to appoint a committee of fifteen to interest the state in making an exhibit at the Paris exposition.

BAD MEN KILLED.

Dallas, Tex., March 29.—Robert Lynch and Robert Finch, two prominent citizens at Brandon, a small town near here on the Cotiza Belt road, have been shot and killed while trying to "run the town." They were drunk and proceeded to shoot out the lights.

FATALLY SCALDED.

Pittsburg, March 29.—The Penwick distillery at Cheswick, Pa., owned by Elias Black, of Uniontown, was partly wrecked by a boiler explosion this afternoon. Hugh Nulty, the engineer, and James Henderson were fatally scalded.

TRAINMEN JUBILANT.

New York, March 29.—Trainmen of the New England railroad are jubilant over an advance in wages ranging from 10 to 50 cents per day.

DRAWING ROOMS AND DRESSING ROOMS.

Both are provided on new Pullman sleeping cars leaving Chicago daily over Pennsylvania Short Lines for Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore Washington, Philadelphia and New York. The new cars are complete in comforts for the traveler. The delights of a journey in them may be ascertained by addressing H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

St. Paul, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican senators will hold a caucus at the capitol tomorrow evening to determine the course of the majority on legislation for the remainder of the session.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

HOUSE FOR SALE—FIVE ROOMS AND barn. 25d West Michigan street. $50 cash.

Our Daily Bargain:

$500.00.

50 by 120 Feet,

Facing Garfield Avenue, near new school. Price, $500.00.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

We have purchasers for improved property. If you have anything to offer call and see us

THE PORTLAND CO.,
Ground Floor. HERALD BUILDING.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL FOR LIGHT housework; one who can go home nights. 617 East Second street.

ALL LADIES HAVING SPARE TIME can earn money making patches at home. Light agreeable employment, easily learned. Reply envelope for samples. Foster Manufacturing company, West Twenty-ninth street, New York.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 324 South Sixteenth avenue east.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 713 East Third.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in housework. Apply at Park Point life-saving station.

WANTED—NEAT WOMAN TO ATTEND suit of rooms. Address F 96, Herald.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL 120 First avenue west.

WANTED FIRST-CLASS CHAMBERmaid. Apply St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 317 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK. 432 WEST Second street.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED—15 YEARS OF age, for general housework part of day. Apply 115 Seventh avenue east. Call 4 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

TWO COAT AND ONE PANTS MAKERS wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

RELIABLE MAN TO HANDLE agents for telephone tablets and specialties. Pays $5000 a year. Inclose stamp. Victory Manufacturing company, Cleveland, Ohio.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to our company. Send with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

TRANCE—PALMIST AND MEDIUM.

BLANCH LA DUE ADVISES YOU WITH a certainty as to the proper course to pursue in life. Hundreds of hearts have been made happy by her truthful predictions. She can give positive proof of her wonderful work in other cities, and locate lost and stolen articles, will remove evil influences, bring peace to those in trouble. No humbugging or ingenious schemes to allure the confiding, such as finding buried or hidden treasures. It matters not what your experiences have been with unqualified clairvoyants, the future can be told. Locating mines by examining ores. Reading by mail, $1. Half price for one week only, 50 cents and $1, at parlor, 320 West Superior street.

FOUND.

FOUND—GENTLEMAN'S GLOVE ON Superior street, Size 8. Call at Herald office.

FOUND—THE PARTY WHO LOST AN English setter dog, color white, with brown spots, can learn his present whereabouts by addressing postoffice box 345, Duluth.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY.

House and lot, for cash, of six to eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BABY carriage. Cash is ready for a bargain. Apply 328 Sixteenth avenue east, south.

WANTED—TO BUY, A PADDLING canoe. Address with full particulars and price, A. W., care Herald.

WANTED—GOOD BABY BUGGY. L. 75, Herald.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS & CAPES AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street.

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. HANKS, 328 ST Croix avenue, private hospital.

TO RENT—FLATS.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

PERSONAL.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

St. Paul, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Republican senators will hold a caucus at the capitol tomorrow evening to determine the course of the majority on legislation for the remainder of the session.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man 18 years old. A fair penman; quick at figuring and posting, experienced in office work and collecting; can give best city references. Address H. E., Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY boy 17 years of age. Can give good references. L 93, Herald.

A BOY OF 16 WANTS WORK OF ANY kind; is used to taking care of horses. Call or address 201 West First street.

WANTED—TO GO OUT WASHING OR housecleaning, or to do washing at home. 102 Eighteenth avenue east.

SITUATION WANTED BY YOUNG Scandinavian as general merchandise clerk; experienced; can give best of references. No objection to leaving city. F 57, Herald.

WANTED—RIDE OR HARNESS IN OR out of town by good, reliable man who understands the work. Address 332 Lake avenue south. John Sullivan.

SEWING WANTED BY THE DAY IN private family, by an experienced dressmaker. Please address Mrs. M. O. Howell, West Duluth.

WANTED—POSITION BY ENGINEER and electrician. Best of references. Address "Engineer," Herald.

WANTED—POSITION BY BOOKKEEPer of 16 years' experience; married man with best of references; capable of doing good work in any line. Address F. G. B., care Herald.

WOMAN WITH CHILD WOULD LIKE a place as housekeeper in widower's family. S 100, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WHO IS EXPERIenced in the grocery business would like a position. Can furnish best of references. Address 248 Fourth street east, city.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NO. 1226½ EAST THIRD street. Seven room brick house; all conveniences; possession April 1. Wattsworth & Fee.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODERN conveniences. Apply 616 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM dwelling, Hunter's Park, all modern conveniences, very cheap. Mrs. W. H. Peck, Hunter's Park.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. F. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 14 East Second street.

THREE PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, centrally located, suitable for light housekeeping; gas, hot water heat and bath. Must be good reliable tenants without children. Address M. G., Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL MODERN conveniences. 22 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE NICELY FURnished front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

THE DAKOTAH—117 WEST SECOND street. Pleasant rooms with board. Most central location in city. Modern conveniences.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE ROOM and board between Twentieth and Twenty-second avenues west. F 98, Herald.

MAN AND WIFE WANT BOARD with private family. References exchanged. Send location and terms to Mr. West, care Herald.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. S. A. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. The visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letter with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 11 Twelfth avenue west.

SECR

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 29.—The barometer has fallen in nearly all districts. It is lowest over Rocky mountain districts and Lake Huron, and is highest over Tennessee. From 10 to 30 degrees warmer weather prevails south and west of the Dakotas. Zero weather continues in Manitoba and North Dakota, with freezing conditions as far south as the Ohio valley. Missouri, Kansas and Colorado. Light falls of snow have occurred over Michigan, Illinois, Eastern Missouri, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Manitoba.

Minimum temperatures last night:

La Crosse	11	Prince Albert	4
Detroit	2	Swift Current	6
Davenport	22	Qu' Appelle	4
Denver	20	Winnipeg	—1
Kansas City	28	Helena	30
Dodge City	6	Bismarck	0
Duluth	10	Miles City	10
Battleford	4	Moorhead	8
Medicine Hat	6	St. Paul	14
Calgary	12	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Minnedosa	8	Milwaukee	11
Havre	8	Chicago	16
Rapid City	16	North Platte	24
Marquette	12	Omaha	32
Huron	2	St. Louis	26
Port Arthur	6	Memphis	36
Williston	4	Lander	26

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries and warmer weather tonight and Thursday; light and fresh northerly to easterly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 24; minimum temperature, 10; traces of snowfall. H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 29.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness tonight; Thursday rain or snow flurries; westerly winds shifting to easterly. Minnesota—Rain or snow tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; east to northeast winds.

GREAT NEWS FOR DULUTH.

The Herald has good news today for the people of Duluth. The blast furnace at West Duluth, which has been closed down for several years, has passed into the control of practical furnacemen with plenty of capital and will be enlarged and put in operation at an early date.

There have been rumors for some time that such a deal was pending and certain premature and unauthorized publications were made in regard to it, but not until yesterday afternoon was the matter definitely settled. John M. Thomas and brothers, of Niles, Ohio, closed the deal at New York yesterday with O. H. Simonds, who has been working for a long time to secure this splendid result. In another column will be found a dispatch to The Herald from Mr. Simonds giving the main particulars of the deal and telling some of the plans of the Thomas brothers, who are practical furnacemen and have plenty of capital to carry out what they undertake.

The blast furnace has passed into their possession and they have bought enough additional ground and water frontage to give a site of more than 100 acres. This will afford ample room for the extension of the plant. The capacity of the furnace will be increased at once to over 200 tons daily, practically double its present capacity, and will be in full operation in June. At the start coke will be brought in cargo lots by lake, but it is certain that next year will see coke ovens erected alongside the furnace.

There is no doubt that if the legislature should pass the pig iron bounty bill, the Messrs. Thomas would promptly erect another furnace, so that their combined output would be fully 500 tons daily, and this would result in the early establishment of a steel plant on a large scale.

In this connection it is significant that Mr. Simonds winds up his telegram with the following announcement:

"Negotiations are now well under way with other equally responsible and capable manufacturers for the establishment of new industries in iron and steel at Duluth, whose advantage of situation is now becoming well understood. When these are favorably concluded Duluth will be well under way toward the realization of her high hopes as a great manufacturing city."

The Herald congratulates the people of Duluth upon the splendid outlook now presented. The opening of the blast furnace, the proposed increase of its capacity, and the practically certain establishment of other iron and steel industries, mean that Duluth is about to enter upon a period of great industrial development and progress. Heretofore Duluth's main weakness has been a lack of manufactures, but this defect is to be removed and the city's splendid location for successful manufacturing is to be taken advantage of by men of capital and practical experience. It is fortunate that the West Duluth furnace has passed into the hands of the Messrs. Thomas, because they have been engaged for many years in this line of business and have made a great success in it. Having disposed of their Ohio plant to one of the new combines at a good price, they will devote all their time and resources to building up a large industry at this point, and their coming will undoubtedly be followed by the location of other iron and steel industries that will add greatly to the upbuilding and prosperity of Duluth.

It is a safe prediction that Duluth is now entering upon the most promising period in her history and that the next twelve months will witness wonderful growth and prosperity. The opening of the blast furnace and the starting of collateral industries will attract the attention of the whole country to the unequalled advantages of the city as a manufacturing point and will undoubtedly result in the establishment of many other lines of manufactures that will furnish work for a large population.

The incorrect report of John Sherman's death the other day was attended by some embarrassing incidents. A society of spiritualists in Washington, which met a few hours before it was contradicted, called up his disembodied spirit and held an interesting conversation with it. Mr. Sherman told these people where he was in the spirit land and how he liked it, wrote his autograph upon a slate and sent messages to his friends, which still remain undelivered. When those present at the seance learned next morning that Mr. Sherman was still alive, they grew somewhat skeptical of the medium.

The date of President McKinley's birth is variously given in the books. According to Appleton's Cyclopedia of American Biography (volume 6, page 633), he was born on Jan. 29, 1844. According to Robert P. Porter's campaign biography of him, published in 1896, he was born on Jan. 29, 1842. According to the National Cyclopedia of American Biography, and also according to the sketches of him given in the Official Congressional Dictionary during his service in the national house of representatives, he was born on Feb. 26, 1844.

Again the Washington correspondents are prompted to state carefully that the administration will not receive the representatives of the Cuban military assembly in their official capacity, but simply as visitors. It would be beneath the dignity of a republic to receive anything less than the representatives of a monarchy or kingdom. This same statement has preceded the arrival of every representative of any of our dependencies at Washington and is becoming nauseating in the extreme.

The tide is beginning to turn. Fighting Filipinos is not just the snap it has been represented. The truth of the situation is becoming known to the American people. The administration is beginning to waver. It will begin the great crab act soon. Then watch the imperialist organs climb down off their high horses and pat the administration on the back for its humane policy and far-sightedness. It is coming as sure as grass will grow on the Duluth hillsides in June.

A report comes from New York that as soon as Gen. Otis' forces obtain a decisive victory in the Philippines, the American commission will issue a proclamation offering self-rule and amnesty to all insurgents who lay down their arms. That may take a long time—maybe a dozen years. Why not make the peace offering now and save a lot of needless bloodshed?

If you happen to be a trifle "shy" on your ancestry just call on any of the forty-three firms in New York city who make fortunes each year by providing crests, coats of arms, genealogies, ancestors, history, or "any old thing" you desire in that line. The cheapest things in the New York market now are ancestors.

A distinguished British officer is quoted in the London Chronicle as saying that it is "impossible for whites to live in the Philippines" owing to the trying climate, and he further says that our soldiers "would prefer to clear out." The truth is gradually leaking out.

The reopening of the West Duluth blast furnace and its operation on a large scale forms an effective answer to Mr. Hartley's calamity howl. The present prices of Superior street property in the business center will soon seem exceedingly low.

The editorial columns of some of the morning newspapers contained obituaries of John Sherman, while in their news columns the report of his death was denied. The evening papers would never have made such an error.

Each of the three mayoralty candidates in Chicago says he is certain to be elected and presents figures to support his claim. If it be true that figures do not lie, Chicago will soon have three mayors.

The New York clergyman who has requested the women of his congregation to remove their hats during the service may expect to have an exclusively male congregation on Easter Sunday.

The Republican candidate for mayor of Chicago is entitled to sympathy. He is cursed with the open and avowed support of Charles T. Yerkes, the street railway magnate.

The coal production of the United States has increased since 1870 from 33,000,000 tons to 148,000,000 tons. This shows great industrial progress during the past thirty years.

The Chicago Record thinks the evidence warrants the belief that Gen. Miles made a mistake in failing to say worse things about the beef.

The wages of the street car employes in St. Paul and Minneapolis have been raised to 18 cents an hour.

There are not many people who now like canned roast beef.

The tide has turned! Now watch Duluth's smoke.

SNOW IN OHIO.

Cleveland, March 29.—It has snowed steadily throughout Northern Ohio for nearly twenty-four hours. During the night the wind reached a velocity of fifty-five miles an hour. The high wind has caused the snow to drift badly, resulting in more or less delay to railway traffic. Trains from the East are reported from one to two hours late.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

SHERMAN AT HOME.

He Is Resting Quietly and Is Attended By Dr. Magie.

Washington, March 29.—Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman is again at his residence in this city. He reached here at 7 o'clock from Old Point Comfort. During the night he had rested fairly well and was feeling no worse for the journey. Mr. Sherman was brought from his state room in a chair and carefully carried to a carriage in waiting. The party was driven directly to Mr. Sherman's home on K street.

With Mr. Sherman were Mrs. McCallum, of this city, his daughter, and Dr. Magie and Mr. Wiborg. At the house the patient was placed in the care of trained nurses and Dr. W. W. Johnston, of this city. Mr. Sherman this forenoon was resting quietly and doing as well as his friends could expect. His condition is exceedingly enfeebled.

THE NATION'S DEAD.

Transport Arrives With Bodies From Santiago and Porto Rico.

New York, March 29.—The United States transport Crook, Capt. Welcome, arrived this morning from Porto Rico and Santiago with 306 passengers and 682 bodies of soldiers who died or were killed in the battles in Cuba and Porto Rico. One hundred and twenty of the bodies are from Porto Rico. Fourteen are Seventy-first New York regiment men. Among the passengers are Capt. Underwood, Gen. Ezra R. Ewers and wife, Capt. F. A. Navin, Fifth infantry, and Capt. Norton. There are state delegates and undertakers on board who went to Cuba to make arrangements for the transfer of the dead.

The Crook arrived off the Sandy Hook lightship last evening and was obliged to stay outside owing to dense fog and generally disagreeable weather. She got under way again early this morning and came through the Narrows at 7:24 with her colors at the masthead.

When the doctors went alongside the quarantine the American ensign floating from the top of the mast on Fort Wadsworth was lowered to half mast and the transport immediately lowered hers. No salute was fired.

A RAILROAD FIGHT.

The Canadian Pacific May Have a Valuable Privilege Cut Off.

New York, March 29.—A special to the Tribune from Montreal says: Negotiations are now being carried on in this city by officials of the Intercolonial and Canadian Pacific railways which are likely to result in a cancellation of the running privilege now enjoyed by the latter over the Intercolonial road between St. John, N. B., and Halifax, N. S.

By reason of these powers conferred years ago by a political deal, the Canadian Pacific has been running its through trains between Montreal and Halifax over the Intercolonial tracks, doing the bulk of the business, on account of the shorter haul, without paying a cent of rental, but instead of receiving an annual subvention of $50,000 from the government for destroying the revenue of its own road.

The government has given notice that this arrangement must cease on June 30. After this date the officials of the government want to retain for their trains the entire traffic between these two points. Against this the Canadian Pacific railroad is making a hard fight, and as the company wields a great political influence it may prevent the entire cancellation of the arrangement. In the event of the government upholding the officials of the Intercolonial in their attitude it will mean that the Canadian Pacific trains will not run beyond St. John, N. B., which will thus become its Atlantic terminus.

RELATES TO POSTAL CLERKS.

A Recent Ruling of the Department Is Explained.

Washington, March 29.—A recent circular issued by Acting Postmaster General Heath, construing the act of congress making Sundays and holidays, exclusive of the annual leave of clerks in the executive departments, to also include the clerks at all first and second-class postoffices, has produced a host of queries from other employes. The clerks at the first two classes of offices were held to be included because the postoffice department has full jurisdiction over them. Mr. Heath, however, holds that the law does not apply to clerks at the third and fourth class offices as they are hired and paid independently by the postmasters, neither does it apply to letter carriers, because statute provision fixes the number of hours per day they shall work, which, being construed to mean so many hours in fact, cannot be reduced by any department regulation.

S. B. ARMOUR DEAD.

Kansas City, March 29.—S. B. Armour, head of the local packing house of Armour & Co., and brother of Philip D. Armour, of Chicago, died at his home here today of pneumonia. Mr. Armour had been ill for two weeks. He had practically recovered on Monday, but suffered a relapse yesterday.

STEAMER ABANDONED.

Halifax, N. S., March 29.—The steamer Brighton, from Rotterdam bound to Baltimore, put in here this morning and reported that she had been towing the steamer Kairos last Friday and Saturday, but that all their hawsers had parted and the Brighton was compelled to abandon her tow.

To the Memory of Rose Javanard.

In her youthful beauty,
When life was sunny day,
There came to us one midnight hour
A guest in white array;
And silently he plucked our "Rose,"
And bore her far away.

And as our guest, the angel death,
Smiled down upon his prize,
We stilled the throbbing of our hearts,
And wiped our weeping eyes.
To know our loved one had found rest,
In Eternal Paradise.

As we stood in silence,
Around her flowery bier,
Our thoughts were wafted heavenward
We wiped away the tear.
We knew our flower bloomed fairer
And had no storms to fear.

—MYRTLE R. STEWART.

OFFER OF FREEDOM

Philippine Commission Will Issue a Proclamation to the Natives.

SOON AS WHIPPED

The Insurgents Will Be Offered Amnesty and Self Rule.

New York, March 29.—A special from Washington says: As soon as Gen. Otis achieves a decisive victory over Aguinaldo the Philippine commission will issue a proclamation promising amnesty to all natives who lay down their arms, and self-rule to those who recognize the sovereignty of the United States.

This is the program which the state department understands has been adopted by the commission. As Gen. Otis and Admiral Dewey are members of the commission, it is presumed here that they are responsible for the delay in issuing the proclamation, believing its effect will be greater if published after the insurgents have been subdued.

So long as Aguinaldo maintains his army organization it will be difficult to reach the natives and convince them, but with Aguinaldo a prisoner or a fugitive and the army disbanded, it is thought that the proclamation will receive attention from the natives and cause them to take advantage of its provisions. The proclamation will be similar to those previously issued by Gen. Otis, except that it will contain a general amnesty declaration and will reassert the friendly intentions of this government.

WANTED TO LET GO.

Report That the Philippines Were Offered to England.

London, March 29.—The Birmingham Post today publishes a report, "emanating from a usually very well-informed source," that the United States at the beginning of February "proposed through Sir Julian Pauncefote that Great Britain take over the Philippine islands upon certain conditions."

But, it is added, this feeling has altered greatly since the heavy fighting, although it is said beyond a doubt that the United States would at one time "have been very glad to exchange or otherwise disburden themselves of the permanent charge of the islands."

STEAMER GOES ASHORE.

Members of the Crew Being Taken Off By Life-Savers.

Marblehead, Mass., March 29.—The Warren line steamer Norseman, Capt. Rees, bound from Liverpool to Boston, went ashore just inside Tom Moore's reef, about 100 yards off the Nanepashemet hotel, Marblehead Neck, at 2:30 this morning. Capt. Charles of the life saving crew saved twenty-one men in the breeches buoy before daylight and the remainder of the crew are being taken off as rapidly as possible. The Norseman, it is understood, carried a crew of 102 men and no passengers.

A PRINCELY GIFT.

Vanderbilt's Son Gets $10,000,000 For a Wedding Present.

New York, March 29.—The Evening Post says: William K. Vanderbilt has duplicated his wedding present to his daughter Consuelo, duchess of Marlborough, for his son, William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Securities amounting in value to $10,000,000 have been turned over to the young man by his father.

Miss Virginia Fair, the bride to be, is said to have $5,000,000 in her own right.

SERVICE TO CUBA.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 29.—On account of quarantine being enforced on April 1, instead of May 1, the 5-day-a-week steamship service from Tampa to Havana will be discontinued and a tri-weekly service inaugurated for the summer season. The Plant steamers Olivette and Whitney will be placed on and run.

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup seems especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take; soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all remedies for every form of throat and lung disease.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

THE DAKOTAS.

There Is Talk of Abolishing Capital Punishment In North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bismarck—There is talk of the abolition of capital punishment in the state. Up to the present time there have been but two legal hangings in the state, and it is argued that were it not for the tendency to pardon murderers life imprisonment would be ample punishment. Consequently there is a talk of a constitutional amendment, abolishing capital punishment, and providing that no murderer can be pardoned unless his innocence is proven, where the conviction is had upon circumstantial evidence.

There is a move on foot for the pardon of Joe Remington, sentenced to life imprisonment in the state penitentiary for the murder of an elevator man in Cass county. Friends of Remington, who are pushing the matter, claim that they are meeting with encouragement in their efforts to secure a pardon. Remington's crime was one of the most sensational in the history of the state, and he claimed to have committed the crime while under hypnotic influence. He is institution barber at the penitentiary and a model prisoner, but it is unlikely he will be pardoned yet. Kent, who murdered his wife, hoped for a time to secure a pardon, but the hope to obtain one has died away.

The North Dakota Volunteers continue to be fortunate at Manilla. They have so far lost but one man from a wound, and he was accidentally shot by a sentry, and the only man wounded, Sergeant Locke, lost a toe through the accidental discharge of his own weapon.

Chief Justice Bartholomew of the state supreme court is contemplating the removal of his family to Fargo and assuming his residence there. Judge Young also intends to move there from Bathgate, and the removal of Bartholomew to Fargo would make that city the home of all three supreme court justices.

Fargo—Supreme court convened here in accordance with the new law regulating terms in Fargo and Grand Forks, instead of having all at the capital, as before. The first case taken up was that of Augustus Baker, who has been serving part of a 15-year term in the pen. Baker's attorneys have applied for a writ of habeas corpus alleging that he was illegally sentenced at a special term of the district court, when the law requires this to be done at regular terms. The writ was recently applied for in Judge Winchester's court at Bismarck, but was denied, and the case appealed.

The Scottish Rite bodies have within $500 of the amount required for the erection of a $30,000 temple this summer. The building will have a frontage on First avenue north of 92 feet and run back on Fifth street 150 feet, with a wing 46 by 75 feet.

A new wholesale hardware firm will start in business here, and will build on a lot on the Northern Pacific right-of-way, near the tracks on Broadway. The building will be 60 by 150.

It is reported that Messrs. Alex and Max Stern have decided to erect a 4-story hotel on the corner of Broadway and Northern Pacific avenue. They have secured the assignment of the remaining seven years' lease owned by T. E. Yerxa, and an extension of twenty-five years from the Northern Pacific people. A big block is sure to be erected, whether it is a hotel or office building.

A magnificent piece of statuary, recently imported, the figure of "Queen Louise," has been sent to Mrs. W. E. Hunt by the world-renowned firm of Tiffany & Co., New York, as a donation to the Episcopal church of Fargo. This gift is for sale, the proceeds to be used for the church.

Cooperstown—George Hunt, a hired man, working for Herbert Church, west of this place, stole $50 in cash and $400 in notes, from his employer and skipped out. Deputy Sheriff Biorn was sent on the trail and captured him twenty miles northeast of Valley City. He confessed all and was bound over to the district court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Spearfish—There will be a general revival of business in this city this summer, owing to the large amount of building that is to be done. The new dormitory, for which $25,000 was appropriated, will be erected near the present normal building. It will be constructed of brick and stone and will be nearly as large as the school building. Work is progressing on the government fish hatchery, and the frame work will be commenced on the main building in a few days. The foundations are nearly laid now. A new stone building is to be erected on the present site of the Overland hotel, and plans are being made this early for a dozen new dwellings and several other store buildings.

Sturgis—Representative buyers from the VVV Cattle company, Flying V company and Franklin company, have returned from the West and South after purchasing big herds of cattle. The VVV company purchased at Fort Worth, Tex., 4000 head of young stock, and Harris Franklin, of Deadwood, will bring in 7000 head from the same district. The Flying V company will bring in about 6000 head from Arizona. The first consignment will arrive on the range May 21, and later shipments will be made in June. The price paid for the cattle was high, but not out of the reach of cattlemen with good ranges.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

Jack Rowett Easily Defeated By O'Neil of Montana.

Ishpeming—Jack O'Neil won the 3-style wrestling match with Jack Rowett Saturday night with an ease that was a revelation to the large number of sporting men who assembled to witness the event. The actual time of wrestling was only about fifteen minutes, and while the contest was on O'Neil was the master of the situation at every turn. He won one match each of Cornish and catch-as-catch-can styles. Rowett captured one match of catch-as-catch-can wrestling. The people who were present to witness the match were astonished by the easy defeat of Rowett. The men were not evenly matched as to weight, O'Neil weighing about 172 pounds, ten more than Rowett. After the decision of the judges was rendered Rowett challenged his conqueror for another match, to come off next week. It is possible that another meeting may be arranged.

Houghton—In the death of Capt. John Nicholas of the Wolverine, at an early hour Saturday morning, a splendid career came to a close and the company suffered the loss of a valuable and faithful employe. Capt. Nicholas enjoyed an excellent standing in mining circles, and was a man of pure and marked ability in his chosen calling. He first saw the light of day in Devonshire, England, where he was born in 1849. At the age of 25 he came to America and settled at the Cliff mine location.

A postoffice has been established at the Arcadian, Uncle Sam's business now being conducted at the mine store and in charge of Frank H. Rogers. Arcadianites are willing to admit their office will be numbered among the list of first-class, and that the village will have a free delivery system before some of the older towns in the county.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Col. John I. Rogers of the Philadelphia Baseball club said that he believed the action of the National league in changing the schedule as regards the Louisville club, was the result of a conspiracy to freeze out the Louisvilles. The conspirators, in his opinion, had the additional object of forcing the league to support or buy out the Cleveland and Baltimore clubs, and possibly to buy out the Washington club.

In the amateur boxing tourney at London, Ont., yesterday, J. L. Scholes, of Toronto, won the featherweight contest. Jack Leonard, president of the Tri-City Athletic club at Davenport, Iowa, has leased for one year, Sengerfest hall, the largest auditorium in the state, having a capacity of 4000. Tommy Ryan and Billy Stift will meet there for twenty rounds in April and other events will follow.

At a meeting of the New York board of aldermen today a motion requiring the use of 8-ounce gloves at all sparring exhibitions and imposing a fine of $500 for all violations of such ordinance was referred to the committee on sewers.

The Whole Truth

Nearly every woman in America needs treatment at some time in her life for troubles of the generative organs.

To treat these cases properly it is necessary to know all about them, and full information many times cannot be given by a woman to her family physician. She cannot bring herself to tell everything and the physician is at a constant disadvantage.

Mrs. J. F. Stretch, 461 Mechanic St., Camden, N. J. writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived. I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."

Marie Lemp, 108 2d Ave., New York City, was advised by her physician to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

This is her letter:

"I have three children and suffered with falling of the womb and flooding. My physician scraped the womb, still the flooding continued and I was no better. At last he advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I thought I would write to Mrs. Pinkham, for she could advise me better than any one if I was to take her remedies. I received her reply and followed all her directions and I am very glad to send you this testimonial, for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is just what it is recommended to be. I advise all women who suffer from these complaints to try it."

Mrs. Remicker Finds Relief From Pain.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I feel it my duty to write and thank you for what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. It is the only medicine I have found that has done me any good. Before taking your medicine, I was all run down, tired all the time, no appetite, pains in my back and bearing-down pains, and a great sufferer during menstruation. After taking two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt like a new woman. I am now on my fourth bottle and all my pains have left me. I feel better than I have felt for three years and would recommend your Compound to every suffering woman. I hope this letter will help others to find a cure for their troubles."—Mrs. Della Remicker, Rensselaer, Ind.

Another Tumor Successfully Expelled.

"Two years ago I was a great sufferer from womb trouble and profuse flowing each month, and tumors would form in the womb. I had four tumors in two years. I went through treatment with doctors, but they did me no good, and I thought I would have to resort to morphine. The doctor said that all that could help me was to have an operation and have the womb removed, but I had heard of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine and decided to try it, and wrote for her advice, and after taking her Vegetable Compound the tumors were expelled and I began to get stronger right along, and am as well as ever before. Can truly say that I would never have gotten well had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound. I cannot praise it enough."—Mary A. Stahl, Watsontown, Pa.

Every woman puzzled about her health may write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and will receive advice promptly, free of all charge.

More Than a Million Women Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham's Advice and Medicine.

STACK & CO.

28-30 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Baby Carriages and Go-carts

There are many lines built for show—ours are built for service. We know the principal lines built in America and fully believe the Carriages we offer are superior in make to any other equal priced goods in the trade. Our Carriages are full sized, fitted with steel wheels. Rubber tire wheels can be furnished at an additional cost of 75c per set. We have buggies in any of the staple colors such as peacock blue, cardinal, wine, olive, golden brown and Nile green. The upholstering which is an important item in a carriage, is in fancy cretonne, Bedford Cloth, imitation three-color velour, American damask, brocatelle, corduroy, silk plush, silk damask, and fine English Broadcloth.

We name the lowest possible prices on Baby Carriages. We sell close to manufacturing cost.

Baby Carriages at	$3.98
Baby Carriages at	$5.50
Baby Carriages at	$5.98
Baby Carriages at	$6.75
Baby Carriages at	$6.98
Baby Cafriages at	$7.85
Baby Carriages at	$8.25
Baby Carriages at	$8.85
Baby Carriages at	$9.50
Baby Carriages at	$10.25
Baby Carriageg at	$10.98
Baby Carriages	$11.48
Baby Carriages	$12.39
Baby Carriages	$13.25
Baby Carriages	$13.98
Baby Carriages	$14.75
Baby Carriages	$18.98
Go-carts at	$2.50
Go-carts at	$3.50
Go-carts at	$4.25
Go-carts at	$5.50
Go-carts at	$5.98
Go-carts at	$6.75

NEGOTIATING FOR IT.

Eastern Parties Considering Purchase of Masonic Temple Property.

Negotiations are on foot for the purchase of the old Temple opera house property by parties in the East. The intention is to improve the property immediately, but the agents for it state that they do not feel at liberty at present to say what the nature of the improvement will be. The price is said to be a figure that is an earnest that Duluth property is a far cry from being in as bad a way as the pessimistic wail that emanated recently from a certain four quarter would indicate. The work of clearing out the ruins of the old opera house has been going on for some days.

MAY BE SAWED HERE.

Alger-Smith Pigeon River Logs Not Yet Placed.

John Millen, general manager of the Alger-Smith logging interests, was here for several days and left yesterday for Fort Arthur, going via Winnipeg. He is on his way to his company's Pigeon river logging camps, near the boundary line between Minnesota and Canada. The company will get out about 14,000,000 feet of logs up there by the end of the season. The disposition of these logs is not yet determined. They may be sawed in Duluth, but Michigan mills are anxious to get the work, and are making overtures to have them towed across the lake. The Alger-Smith company expect to cut all the logs around Thunder Harbors that can be sawed at the Stevens mill here, but in the event that the cut should run short of expectations the Pigeon river logs would probably be towed to Duluth.

Flaaten's Final Concert.

The Easter concert at the Grand Opera house at Superior next Sunday will surpass anything yet attempted in the musical line at the head of the lakes. At this concert the Flaaten concert orchestra will make its last appearance at the head of the lakes this season. Max Bendix, for ten years concert master of the Theodore Thomas' orchestra, will appear in a violin solo; the piano and vocal soloists being Miss Jeannie Scott, Miss Gertrude Sprague and Miss Jennie Osborne, all well known throughout the United States. The stage will be beautifully fitted for the event with appropriate Easter decorations. Special street cars will be run from Duluth for the event, returning immediately after the concert.

Reception Committee Organizes.

The reception committee met yesterday, electing D. T. Adams president and J. A. Stephenson secretary and treasurer.

It was decided to increase the committee to twenty members, and several names were suggested to the mayor. The merchants will be asked to assist the committee and favor it with suggestions. The members present at the meeting were: Mayor Truelsen, C. E. Bassett, D. T. Adams, M. S. Burrows, Luther Mendenhall, J. L. Coleman and J. A. Stephenson. William Buchanan, representing the chamber of commerce, was present.

Arrested a Hackman.

John Dean, driver of one of the hacks in the funeral procession that is alleged to have blocked the street car tracks on Superior street, Monday afternoon, was arrested yesterday on the charge of obstructing street cars. The warrant was issued on complaint of T. S. Wood, attorney for the street railway company. Dean pleaded not guilty to the charge, before Judge Edson, and demanded a jury trial. The trial was set for April 4, and he was released on his own recognizance. This is said to be the first case of the kind that has ever been before the municipal court.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following have been drawn as jurors for the next term of municipal court, beginning Monday morning: Frank Blackmarr, A. L. Neuman, Alex Longmuir, T. G. Wellington, M. Jacobi, J. H. Mork, N. C. Hendrickson, N. H. Nyhus, J. W. Rowley, James D. Young, J. A. Murray, Julius C. Quade, Jr., Joseph Becks, H. W. Coffin, F. W. Clavereaux, A. P. Lacey, Camille Poirier, F. A. Bell, J. H. Cameron, James Burns, William Frank, George Taylor, C. H. Hoecker and David Walker.

Evangelist Schiverea's Talk.

The Lake Avenue Bethel was packed last night when Evangelist Schiverea spoke on a text from Romans 1, 16: "For I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth." He said that the more one reads of the word of God the more one finds in it. At one time Paul persecuted the Christians and condemned Christianity, but he condemned that which he had never tried. It is only the people who have never tried it that condemn it. They have never been honest enough to give Christ a chance. Paul is not ashamed of the gospel because it is good news. The good news is that God loves us all, no matter how deep in sin we have sunk Christ can save to the uttermost, here and now. The gospel takes us in our wretched, unhappy condition and makes us all over again. At the close of the talk there were a number of short testimonials. Mr. Schiverea will speak again at the Bethel tonight.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.
Get a well-known
SPECIFIC,
Ely's Cream Balm
It is quickly Absorbed.
Gives relief at once.
Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.
Always Inflammation.
Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious Drug. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c by mail.
ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

THE OTHER EXTREME

Wisconsin Legislature Considering a Bill Requiring Licenses to Marry.

A RADICAL MEASURE

Provides That License Must Be Procured Five Days In Advance.

The passage by the legislature of the state of Wisconsin of a measure providing for marriage licenses, which is now pending, will remove a feature of commerce between Duluth and Superior that has been a prominent one for years. In order to get married in this state it has always been necessary to procure a marriage license, which involved some little trouble and publicity. So it has been the custom for people who married hurriedly or who wanted to keep their marriages quiet to slip over to Superior, where no licenses are required. Here all that is necessary is to go to a justice or a minister and have the knot tied, and there is nothing said about it until the interested parties give it out. It would be hard to guess how many marriages have been performed in this way, for Superior has been the Gretna Green of Duluth, as Hudson, Wis., has been the Gretna Green of the Twin Cities and Milwaukee has been the Gretna Green of Chicago.

The result of this sort of marriage has been shown in the divorce courts. It is a well-known fact that in a very large percentage of the divorce cases brought in the district court here the complaints chronicle the fact that the parties were married in Superior. Of course, many of these marriages turn out as well as any other marriages, but many others turn out as marriages performed in that manner might be expected to turn out—in divorces.

There will be no more of that, however, if the legislature of Wisconsin passes the bill. It provides not only that licenses to marry must be secured in that state, but that they must be secured five days before the ceremony takes place. This is even more binding than in Duluth, for under the Minnesota laws the license may be procured at any time before the ceremony, from one minute up.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. W. McDonald completed his log contract Friday and has broken camp. He reports a most successful season's work.

Shea Bros. expect to finish their logging contract this week. They have out in about 2,500,000.

Seth Sellers, who has been ill here for the past three weeks, went to Sparta Saturday.

P. W. Healy, the Sparta liveryman, was in town Monday looking for a horse and sleigh that a man had hired but had forgotten to return.

J. Doyle and George Ryan have moved their families here from Virginia and will locate here for the summer.

Frank Senrick, a former resident of this place but late of West Superior, has returned.

Quite a number of lumberjacks are coming in from the lumbering camps of late. Most of them are securing employment with the stripping contractors or the mines and will remain on the range.

Mrs. Glenn Brown visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. MacLean, in Duluth Monday and Tuesday.

It is reported the Duluth & Iron Range will open its weigh station here April 1.

"To Do Ill Costs More Than To Do Well."

This "wise saw" might properly read, "It costs more to BE ill than to BE well." The source of all health is rich, strong blood. It is to the body what the mighty streams are to the earth. If the blood is pure, the body thrives; if the blood is weak or impoverished, then every pulse-beat carries weakness instead of strength.

Why make the cost of living more than it need be? Purify your blood and give your constitution a chance to do its level best. The only perfect blood purifier and vigor-maker in existence is the world-famed Hood's Sarsaparilla. It brings good, perfect health. *It never disappoints.*

Scrofula—"When three months old our baby Roy was covered with itching and burning scrofula sores. The best physicians failed to relieve. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved his life as it made a permanent cure." MRS LILLIE M. FISH, East Springport, Mich.

Grip—"Through the blessing of God Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me of grip and the after weakness. My heart and nerves were badly affected, but am now strong and hearty, doing all my housework. I have been a walking advertisement for Hood's among my neighbors." MRS. MARY M. MESSENGER, Freehold, Pa.

Rheumatism—Rheumatism is a disease of the blood, and the acid must be neutralized to effect a cure. "I was troubled with rheumatism so badly that I could not walk. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me." MRS. MITCHELL MCDERMOTT, Southbridge, Mass.

Eczema—"My daughter had eczema and it affected her eyes. The doctor said it was incurable. Her skin is now smooth and white and all on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken it for weakness and can now walk three or four miles easily." MRS. E. A. HENRY, Sauk Centre, Minn.

Catarrh—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." MRS. W. STOKES, Midland, Tex.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

One bottle of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do the work of three bottles of the ordinary kind.

THE CECILIAN CONCERT.

Large Audience Delighted With David Ffrangcon-Davies.

The Cecilian Choral society scored a brilliant success, both musically and in the size of its audience, with their concert at the Lyceum last evening. The artist engaged was David Ffrangcon-Davies, the great baritone, who sang only half the number of songs that the delighted audience would have liked him to sing. Mr. Davies' choice of songs was in a good one, his first number being a group by Edi German, the second number the great aria "It is Enough" from Mendelssohn's "Elijah," and the third number a group of old English songs. Apart from the Mendelssohn aria there were probably not a dozen people in the audience who had ever heard any of the other selections before. In one way this was very interesting but then again after Mr. Davies got so thoroughly warmed up towards the last and had rendered such a fine height, one could not help but long for one of the good old war horses of either Schumann, Rubenstein, Grieg or Schubert. Such a song, at just that time and sung by an artist such as Mr. Davies is would have been a treat indeed. However, we have every reason to feel thankful for we have heard a singer of the first magnitude—an artist with an artistic temperament and a beautiful voice under perfect control.

The Cecilians, under the able leadership of Mrs. Stocker, have improved greatly since the McDowell concert last year. Mrs. Stocker directs with greater ease and the singing of the society is much more listened though perhaps lacking in warmth and dash. The solos by Mrs. McAuliffe and Miss McKay, both Cecilian members, were an enjoyable part of the concert. A vote of thanks should be accorded Mrs. Stocker and the ladies of the Cecilian society for this effort, for it is just such big concerts as these with great artists from abroad as attractions that Duluth needs to spur her on musically. One concert of this caliber does more good than a dozen small ones given before only a hundred people.

Mrs. John Loman played the accompaniments for Mr. Davies and they were very carefully and capably rendered. The task was not an easy one and Mrs. Loman deserves much praise. She also played the Cecilian accompaniments.

Awarding Prizes.

Much interest is being taken in the prize compositions, and the children are eagerly looking forward to this evening's meeting at the High School, where the prizes are to be awarded. To make it easier for the children coming from Lakeside and West Duluth, the meeting is to be held at 7:30 o'clock. The compositions are said to be excellent by the committee which had charge of looking them over, some worthy of publication. The humane thought, however, counted for more than anything else in awarding the prizes, and as the children prepared for writing them, no doubt much has been learned throughout our city on kind treatment of the horse.

THE RED CROSS.

Plan of Reorganization to Greatly Increase Its Scope.

New York, March 29.—The Herald says that plans are afoot to reorganize the National Red Cross society with a view to greatly increasing its scope. The proposed plan contemplates the erection of a building at Washington to be devoted solely to the uses of the society. The chief officers of the society are to be president, vice president and chief of staff. The duties of the latter official will be that of a general manager, who will exercise a general control of the work of the society throughout the country, subject to the authority of Miss Barton, as president, and the board of directors. The proposed plan does not contemplate extending the work of reorganization at present to Cuba, Hawaii or the Philippine islands.

In the United States the country will be divided into departments which geographically will correspond to the military departments as they now exist.

PROMOTED BY HOOLEY.

An English Bicycle Company Files a Bill In Equity.

Worcester, Mass., March 29.—Humber & Co., America, limited, the well-known bicycle company organized through the English promoter, Hooley, filed a bill in equity in the superior court here against Arthur Martin and Frederick Goddard, trustees under deed of trust and mortgage upon property, and Albert E. Hawkley and the Revere Rubber company, named as respondents, asking the courts for the appointment of a receiver. The company, which was organized under the laws of Great Britain, claims that it has been unable to pay interest on the bonds, and that the property is tied up owing to suits which are now pending.

WAS A DEGENERATE.

Chance For Cassius Law to Escape the Murder Penalty.

Atlanta, Ga., March 29.—Governor Candler has ordered a respite of two weeks in the case of Cassius Law, condemned to die on the gallows today for the murder of a negro woman. The pardon board, in whose hands the fate of the condemned man was placed, has asked for an extension of time in which to consider the merits of the case.

It is claimed by the attorney for Law that he was a degenerate and mentally unable to distinguish between right and wrong.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

ARE SAID TO BE FAIR

Story as to Advance in Vessel Insurance Rates Said to Be Misleading.

ARE SATISFACTORY

Rates Not Exorbitant and Considerable Business is Already Placed.

The morning paper today gave publicity to a story about vessel cargo insurance matters that is very misleading. It states that the British and Foreign Marine Insurance company, which cut into the business about four years ago and got most of it, had engineered a sharp deal last December by which, through holding out promises of compromise with the old pool of insurance companies, it had quietly got around and coopered all the business. As a matter of fact, the British and Foreign company for four years has had the contracts of every shipper on the Duluth board except one, and the old pool has had that one. Last December the same contracts were renewed at rates to be determined later, and about a month ago rates were agreed upon at a meeting held in Chicago. The rates have been extant ever since, and the shippers have sold a good deal of grain on them since. The rates are much higher than those of last year. There is a sliding scale based on the period in which the cargo is carried, and the aim of the scale is to do away with December business, which move will be endorsed by most men connected with the business.

The story in the morning paper to the effect that there is dissatisfaction at the system is denied. The rates are said to be no more than fair, and the sliding scale is necessary because insurance is worth more at one period of the season than it is at another. The rates as given in the tariff sheet to Lake Erie and Georgian bay ports for April are:

Classes: First, 45 cents; second, 60 cents; third, $1.20.

May 1 to Aug. 31—First class 30 cents; second, 40 cents; third, 80 cents.

Sept. 1 to Nov. 30—First class, 40 cents; second, 65 cents.

Third class—September, $1; October, $1.50; November, $1.75.

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, is not Argument, and Facts are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and, in most cases, so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested, or half digested, is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for little book on "Stomach Diseases," sent free.

THE HOME FORUM.

Atlanta, Ga., March 29.—The Southern members of the Home Forum benefit order, one of the largest organizations of its kind in the country, will meet here next Tuesday for the purpose of electing delegates to the convention of the supreme lodge to be held at St. Louis in May. Each lodge in the Southern states, comprising the Southern district of the order, will send delegates to the session to be held in this city.

It is understood that an effort will be made at the supreme convention to have the next convention held in Atlanta and this will be one of the matters to be considered by the delegates at the meeting to be held here Tuesday.

PROF. GRAVES SELECTED.

Richmond, Va., March 29.—The board of visitors of the university of Virginia have elected Professor C. A. Graves of the Washington and Lee university law school to succeed the late Professor Dabney of the university law school.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

RESCUE FOR WEAK MEN

Prof. Jules Laborde's Wonderful French Preparation of "CALTHOS" that Restores Lost Manhood.

Five Days' Trial Treatment Absolutely Free by Sealed Mail

NO C. O. D. OR DEPOSIT SCHEME.

The marvelous French remedy, "CALTHOS," recently introduced in this country by the Von Mohl Co., of Cincinnati, O., one of the largest, richest and most responsible business firms in the United States, has attracted the attention of the entire medical profession because of the wonderful cures it has effected. If you suffer from Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Weakness of any nature in the Sexual Organs or Nerves, no matter how caused, or if the parts are undeveloped or have shrunken or wasted away "CALTHOS" will restore you.

"CALTHOS" is a French discovery by Prof. Jules Laborde, famed in Paris as France's foremost specialist.

"CALTHOS" is the ONLY remedy recognized by the medical profession as a specific cure for weak men.

It has the endorsement of the German and French governments and is largely used in the standing armies of those countries.

"CALTHOS" is put before you on its merits alone. Try it and put it to the test. TRY IT FREE.

There is no security required—no C. O. D. scheme.

Send us your name and address and we will send you enough "CALTHOS" to last five days. IT WILL BE SENT IN A SEALED PACKAGE BY MAIL. In the quiet of your home you can try it and see what it does.

All correspondence relating to the "CALTHOS" department of our business is strictly confidential.

We neither publish nor furnish testimonials. Address application for trial treatment to

The Von Mohl Co., 375 B, Cincinnati, O.

Largest Importers of Standard Preparations in the United States.

ALABAMA DEMS.

They Propose a Constitutional Revision Barring Nearly All Negro Voters.

Montgomery, Ala., March 29.—The Democrats of Alabama meet here today to name delegates from the state at large to the constitutional convention to be held next August. The action late last night in refusing to the Populists the number of delegate proportionate to the number of state senators—seven—gave the Democrats a clear field. Their plan is to submit the constitution which they have prepared to the people for ratification. The Republican opposition is not very strong and although they have decided to formulate a plan at the meeting, the Democrats claim it can have no effect. The illiterate white farmers are to be provided for by an amendment providing that where one cannot read nor write he shall be allowed to vote if he pays the taxes on as much as $300 worth of property. This would give practically every White man the right to vote and eliminate an illiterate negroes of the farming belt.

The convention met at noon and was called to order by ex-Congressman W. H. Denson, temporary chairman. Dr. G. E. Crow, chairman of the Populist state committee, who has given up all idea of any effective work in the convention, says preparations are being made by his party to conduct a most aggressive campaign in Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Tennessee next year, with hopes of capturing two or all of them. He says that the platform of the party adopted last September in Cincinnati will be indorsed by the Populists of this state as well as the other states named, and the ticket of Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly will be brought out strongly. A state convention will be called in the near future. He says the party is in as good condition today as it ever was and that all indications point to the Populists being able to carry the state.

BARGE OFFICE CROWDED.

Immigrants Are Arriving From the Old Country Rapidly.

New York, March 29.—Two thousand five hundred immigrants, mostly Italians, who landed here Tuesday, were passed through the barge office, and the inadequacy of the accommodations provided for them there was painfully apparent. Commissioner Fitchie and his subordinates do everything they can under the circumstances, but the place is far too small for the handling of such crowds. The spring rush of immigration has now fairly set in, and since the beginning of this week the record has been about 2000 a day. The immigrants who are necessarily detained for deportation or the arrival of relatives now fill the detention pens. The Nacrangansett, anchored off Ellis island, used as sleeping quarters while the new immigration station is being built, though it can hold 1200, is in the same crowded condition.

NEW PHILANTHROPY.

The Spreckels Will Furnish San Francisco With Electricity at Cost.

San Francisco, March 29.—The Call says: Claus Spreckels has decided to establish in this city an electric plant that will be without rival in the world, and which will furnish to the people of San Francisco light, heat and power at cost. In accordance with his plans, articles of incorporation of the Independent Electric Light and Power company, with a capital of $10,000,000, have been filed with the city clerk. The directors for the first year are Claus Spreckels, John S. Spreckels, Adolph B. Spreckels, Charles A. Hug and W. E. Gibson. It is understood that Claus Spreckels will be chosen president of the company and that it will also enter the telephone business. In a few days application will be made to the secretary of state for a charter. On Monday next the supervisors of this city will be asked to grant the new company a franchise to operate within the limits of the city.

BOUND FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

Baltimore, March 29.—Brig. Gen. E. B. Williston of volunteers and colonel of the Sixth artillery, who arrived at Fort McHenry on Sunday from Cuba, inspected his command at the fort today. While a large number of the men have but recently been recruited, they have been thoroughly drilled in the barracks and on the parade ground by Maj. Vose. The remaining batteries of the Sixth will arrive at Fort McHenry within the next few days from Fort Monroe and other Southern points. The start will be made next Tuesday over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad via Chicago and San Francisco for the Philippines. The full band will accompany the regiment, and a complete hospital equipment will be taken along.

NAVAL GUNNER DIES.

New York, March 29.—Timothy Reardon, who served as gunner on the United States steamship Kearsarge during the famous battle with the Confederate privateer Alabama outside the harbor of Cherbourg, France, and who later served under Farragut in Mobile bay, is dead in Brooklyn, aged 67 years.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

S. S. S. GOES TO THE BOTTOM.

Promptly Reaches the Seat of all Blood Diseases and Cures the Worst Cases.

In every test made S. S. S. easily demonstrates its superiority over other blood remedies. It matters not how obstinate the case, nor what other treatment or remedies have failed, S. S. S. always promptly reaches and cures any disease where the blood is in any way involved.

Everyone who has had experience with blood diseases knows that there are no ailments or troubles so obstinate and difficult to cure. Very few remedies claim to cure such real, deep-seated blood diseases as S. S. S. cures, and none can offer such incontrovertible evidence of merit. S. S. S. is not merely a tonic—it is a cure! It goes down to the very seat of all blood diseases, and gets at the foundation of the very worst cases, and routs the poison from the system. It does not, like other remedies, dry up the poison and hide it from view temporarily, only to break forth again more violently than ever; S. S. S. forces out every trace of taint, and rids the system of it forever.

Mrs. C. W. Lee, Montgomery, Ala., writes: "Some years ago I was inoculated with poison by a nurse who infected my baby with blood taint. I was covered with sores and ulcers from head to foot, and in my great extremity I prayed to die. Several prominent physicians treated me, but all to no purpose. The mercury and potash which they gave me seemed to add fuel to the awful flame which was devouring me. I was advised by friends who had seen wonderful cures made by it, to try Swift's Specific. I improved from the start, as the medicine seemed to go direct to the cause of the trouble and force the poison out. Twenty bottles cured me completely." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy that is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no mercury, potash, arsenic, or any other mineral or chemical. It never fails to cure Cancer, Eczema, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Tetter, Boils, Carbuncles, Sores, etc.

Valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

FOR CITY CHARTER

Laybourn's Bill, After Being Amended, Is Recommended to Pass.

COOK COUNTY BILL

That Detaching Cook From Lake For Judicial Purposes Is Passed.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The anti-pool bill, which proposed to amend the present law to allow pool selling in the cities, was reported from the house general legislation committee without recommendation today. Posness moved for the indefinite postponement of the bill and after some debate the motion prevailed. Senator Grindeland's bill relating to commission merchants was recommended to pass. Senator J. D. Jones' bill to prevent fraud in sale of garden and grass seeds came back without recommendation. Stivers moved a favorable recommendation and his motion prevailed.

Laybourn's bill for distribution of gross earnings tax was reported without recommendation and placed on general orders. Hazlett's bill fixing maximum telegraph rates was killed. The pure paint bill was favorably reported. Jackson's bill for abatement of county taxes was indefinitely postponed as also were McCollom's bill for assessment of mortgages, Fulton's ballot machine bill, P. Olsen's machine ballot bill, and Fulton's woman suffrage on municipal affairs. Hill's ballot machine bill was recommended for passage. Pope's bill legalizing city contracts with telephone and electric light companies was favorably recommended. Senator Brower's bill for use of Minnesota stone in public buildings was recommended for passage. The Hennepin delegation favorably reported the senate bill raising salaries of district judges in that county. Mallette moved the reconsideration of S. F. 292, for a Hinckley fire monument, and the bill was again given a place on the calendar.

The house then went into committee of the whole, Dunn presiding. Laybourn's bill for city charters was taken up and several amendements offered by Laybourn on suggestion of various city officials of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, were adopted and the bill then recommended for passage. One amendment raises the number of petitioners from 7 to 10 per cent of the voting population and leaves the granting of the petition within the discretion of the court. The financial section of two years ago was substituted for that part of the bill. Other changes were minor.

Babcock's bill to prevent use of preservations in butter, cheese and milk was favorably acted on.

Recess.

THE COUNTY OPTION BILL.

A Motion For Immediate Consideration Is Voted Down.

St. Paul, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Baldwin's bill to detach Lake county from Cook for judicial purposes came up in the senate today, that body concurring in the house amendment and passing the bill.

Senator Grindeland wanted an immediate report on the county option bill. Ives, for the temperance committee, explained that the committee was a tie on the bill, one member being sick and absent, and could not at this time decide on a report. The Grindeland motion was then laid on the table on motion of Ives by a vote of 34 to 20.

The senate concurred in house amendments to Senator Knatvold's bill allowing rural school districts to increase their school tax levy from 9 to 15 mills, and repassed the bill.

The house bill providing for four instead of three terms per year of the district court in Hennepin county was passed under suspension of the rules.

Governor Lind's appointment of Drs. Adele Hutchinson, of Minneapolis, and W. H. Draught, of Fergus Falls, as members of the state board of medical examiners was announced and the appointments ordered to lie over until tomorrow in accordance with the rules.

FIFTEENTH MINNESOTA.

Some of the Boys Reach Cincinnati and Scatter.

Cincinnati, March 29.—The Louisville & Nashville railway brought in forty-nine members of the Fifteenth Minnesota this morning, who scattered here. The Louisville & Nashville road, however, is not carrying the regiment as a body.

Chicago, March 29.—The Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers arrived in Chicago today from Atlanta. They will leave for St. Paul over the Chicago & Northwestern railway at 6:30 tonight.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia — Sailed: Netherland for Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Majestic from Liverpool.

RANKS UNBROKEN.

Harrisburg, March 29.—The sixty-first ballot for senator today resulted: Quay, 94; Jenks, 73; Dalzell, 53; total vote, 220; necessary to a choice, 111, paired or not voting, 33. The anti-Quay Republicans again cast their votes for Congressman Dalzell.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

GRAND EASTER DISPLAY

OF

Stylish Millinery and Ready-to-Wear Garments.

A SPECIAL INVITATION to Duluth Ladies to Visit Our Store when doing their EASTER SHOPPING.

OUR well-known reputation in Duluth as being the leaders in fashion-showing for the Head of the Lakes is radically confirmed this Opening Spring Season and not without the very strongest of reasons, namely—the greatest showing of swell Easter Headwear and ready-made part and entire Costumes ever shown under one roof in the Twin Lake Cities, and especially invite Fashion-seekers who would see the latest and swellest and get the latest and swellest to visit our Millinery Room and our Cloak Room. The following attractions are special until Easter. Come to see, whether to purchase or not.

Swell Tailor-Made Jackets...

Styles Exclusive at this Store.
None like them at all other stores combined.

Brown Mixed Covert Jacket—
Nobby Jacket, made of brown mixed Covert, box front, fastens with covered buttons, stitched seams, plaited back, lined throughout with a cardinal silk rhadame, an excellent seller for..... $5.50

Tan Broadcloth Jacket—
Good value is shown in a tan Broadcloth Jacket, stitched seams and coat collar, the front fastens on fly, plaits in the back, red rhadame silk lined throughout. This comes in tan, navy blue and red at..... $5.75

Imported Venetian Cloth Jacket—
A fine tailor-made Jacket of black imported Venetian cloth, the double-breasted front is fastened with cloth center buttons, notched fronts, coat collar, seams and edges of garments are finished with row of stitching, lined throughout with cardinal silk, only.... $9.00

Dark Blue Covert Cloth Jacket—
A Nobby Jacket is shown in dark blue Covert cloth, has a box front, with round corners, fastens with fancy pearl buttons, the seams and front are trimmed with fancy stitching, lined in colored satin, also comes in colors, tan, navy blue and castor, very good value, at only..... $10.00

Castor Venetian Cloth Jacket—
A serviceable garment is made of castor Venetian cloth, the fronts have round corners, and fasten with covered buttons, rows of stitching trim the coat collar, lap seams and edges of the garment lined throughout with fine satin. This also comes in tan and blue, for only..... $12.50

Light Tan Kersey Jacket—
Jacket made of light tan Kersey, half tight fitting, double breasted with pearl buttons, the front and back trimmed with rows of fancy stitching, handsome red satin lined, comes in new blue, castor, black and tan, a splendid coat for..... $13.50

Light Tan Kersey Jacket—
An elegant Jacket of light tan Kersey, front fastens with carved pearl buttons, it has a coat collar and small revers, rows of fancy stitching trim the sleeves and around the bottom, the lining is of fine quality red taffeta silk, price..... $17.00

Light Tan Covert Jacket—
A light tan Covert Jacket has box front, fastened with covered buttons, front and back trimmed with fancy cording and stitching on bottom and sleeves, velvet coat collar, plaited back, handsome silk lining..... $18.00

Nobby Broadcloth Jacket—
A Nobby Jacket for Spring wear is made of Broadcloth, front has round corners and fastens with fancy pearl buttons, rows of stitching trim the bottom and sleeves, it has a velvet collar and plaited back, lined with extra quality of fancy taffeta silk, comes in colors, pearl, tan and blue, a splendid jacket..... $18.00

Elegant Tailor-Made Suits...

Tailored and made by men who are skilled in the art as no others are. Copies from every fashion leader in the country. Parisian and other foreign styles.

Read these Items:

Brown Mixed Suitings
Tailor Suits of Brown mixed Suitings, half tight fitting, double-breasted Jackets, cloth center buttons, new sleeves, lined throughout with twilled silk, new seven-gored skirt, well lined and finished at..... $8.75

Homespun Suiting
Ladies' Suit of Tan Homespun Suiting, fly front Jacket, back trimmed with little buttons, coat collar with small revere: all silk lined, seven gored skirt, trimmed with two rows soutache braid funnel shaped, percaline lined, jacket trimmed to match..... $11.00

Tan and Blue Coverts
Stylish Suit of Tan and Blue Covert, drop front, double-breasted jacket, cloth center buttons, has notched collar, taped seams nicely finished with stitching, lined throughout with satin, new bell-shaped skirt, percaline lined, faced around bottom with canvas, velvet binding—only..... $12.50

Blue and Brown Coverts
Nobby Suit of Blue and Brown Covert—Jacket is half tight-fitting, fastens with six covered buttons, has coat collar, small revere, new sleeves, all satin lined, new seven-gored skirt, good percaline lining, canvas on bottom, velvet facing, jacket and skirt trimmed with fancy edge straps, only..... $13.50

Up-to-date Suits in Brown, new Blue, Castor and Navy Blue Venetians, Jacket half tight-fitting, drop front, strapped seams, new sleeve, lined throughout with red satin, skirt seven gored, percaline lining and velvet binding, for only..... $17.50

A serviceable and nobby Suit is made of Tan Venetian, Jacket is tight-fitting, fastens with small pearl buttons, small buttons trim the sleeves and plaits in the back, lap seams and edge are stitched, coat collar, small revers, striped silk Taffeta lined, new bell skirt, percaline lined, waterproof binding—at only..... $19.50

Ladies' Suits of Bright Blue Venetian cloth, half tight-fitting, six buttoned coat, notched collar, stitched seams, red satin lined, new bell skirt, percaline lined, inner facing of canvas, corduroy binding, jacket trimmed on edges and sleeve with ½-inch black silk braid and two rows around skirt to match, a perfect beauty at —only..... $22.00

A handsome Suit of fine Venetian in colors, Brown, Black and Blue, tight-fitting, fancy stitched edges and seams, new plain notched back, small revere, velvet collar, silk lined, new bell skirt, fancy stitched panel front, new pleated back, demi train, percaline lined —deep velvet facing —only..... $23.50

A jaunty tight-fitting Suit is made of fine Venetian Cloth—Jacket lined throughout with Taffeta Silk, rounded corners, seams finished with stitching, the bell shaped Skirt, has a panel front, with a row of loops and buttons down each side, lined with good percaline, 12-inch facing of silk around bottom, wide velveteen binding..... $26.00

An up-to-date Suit is made of Cadet Blue Covert Cloth, Jacket has a tight-fitting, double-breasted front, fastened with cloth buttons, coat collar, and lined gros grain silk revers, tailor stitched on bottom, collar and on sleeves, new bell skirt with panel-shaped front, finished with buttons, faced with 12-inch facing of cerise silk and corduroy binding—only..... $28.00

A stylish Suit made of very fine Tan Covert, the Jacket has a half tight-fitting front, fastened on a fly, has notched collar and welt seams, the pleats in the back and sleeves are finished with buttons, the bell-shaped skirt is lined with a handsome shade of blue throughout, has a hair cloth facing on bottom, and corduroy binding..... $30.00

A beautiful tailor-made Suit is made of extra fine quality of Navy Blue Venetian—Jacket is tight-fitting, has a scolloped front and pleated back, finished on edges with a piping of black satin, skirt is the new bell shape, with panel-front, trimmed with fancy stitching and piping of satin to match Jacket, percaline lined, and has a deep facing of Cerise Taffeta silk, corduroy binding..... $35.00

Special Easter Sale Tailor-Made Skirts.

Read all the items.

A Ladies' bell-shaped Dress Skirt of black figured Brilliantine, is lined with rustle taffeta, the facing around the bottom is of canvas and a corduroy binding, worth $3, for..... $1.98

Ladies' Skirt of black figured Brilliantine, is bell-shaped and lined with good rustle taffeta, has an inner facing of canvas around bottom —seams well finished, velveteen binding, regular at $3.50; special..... $2.50

Ladies' black Dress Skirt of Serge, figured Brilliantine and Brocaded Goods, lined with a black Moire Taffeta, and faced with canvas, velvet corduroy binding, skirts that sold at $4.50, $5, $6—only..... $3.75

A handsome line of Black figured and Brocaded Mohairs, lined with a black moire taffeta, canvas facing on bottom, seams all well finished, corduroy binding, these skirts sold at $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50 and $8.00; special till Easter at..... $5.00

Very serviceable Dress Skirts, made of good quality of Sicilian, lined with percaline, canvas facing on bottom, seams all finished on inside, corduroy binding, worth $8.50 for..... $6.50

A special in black figured Mohair Crepon, lined with good quality Persian lining, canvas on bottom, wide corduroy binding, you can have your pick of our $7.50, $10, $12.50 and $15 Crepon Skirts till Easter for..... $7.50

NEW SKIRTS—
Made of a fine quality of Cheviot Serge, trimmed with six rows of black satin ribbon, new plaited back, finished with tailor buttons, percaline lined, canvas on bottom, combination of brush and velvet binding, faced —a showy and serviceable Skirt for..... $9.00

A very good Skirt made of navy Blue Serge, trimmed with seven rows of ½-inch satin ribbon, small satin buttons, finished in the plaited back, good percaline lining, velvet binding at..... $10.50

Extra fine Black Satin Skirt, made the full bell shaped cut, fancy percaline lining, wide velvet binding, an excellent seller for..... $11.00

An elegant Black Taffeta Silk Dress Skirt, trimmed about half way up with a cluster of black velvet ribbon, fine black percaline lined and interlined with crinoline, combination of velvet and brush binding on bottom—only..... $12.50

$12.50—Latest silk Skirt is made of navy Blue Venetian cloth, with panel shaped front, trimmed all the way down front with cloth buttons, percaline lined, canvas on bottom, wide velvet binding, for only..... $12.50

Another very handsome Dress Skirt is made of cheviot serge, trimmed flounce shape, with eight rows of 1-inch wide satin ribbon, lined with good percaline, canvas on bottom, corduroy binding, very showy and extremely stylish for the price of..... $13.50

Very Stylish Skirt—
A very stylish Skirt is shown in extra fine quality Taffeta Silk, trimmed around bottom and up the back with one-inch satin ribbon and a row of narrow velvet ribbon, inverted pleated back, a nobby garment for..... $16.50

Nobby Dress Skirt—
A nobby Dress Skirt is shown, made of fine Coating Serge Cloth, trimmed most to the waist with 14 rows of inch-wide satin ribbon, lined with fine quality percaline, canvas on bottom, combination velvet and brush binding, the newest style inverted pleat in back with small buttons and cord..... $17.00

Swell Dress Skirt—
A very swell Dress Skirt is made of Pean de Soie Silk, handsomely trimmed with black satin ribbon in graduated sizes, lined with percaline, crinoline interlined, velvet and brush binding, very elegant, for only..... $19.00

SPICER-FANNING CO.

Interstate cars pass our doors every ten minutes.

Tower and Belknap Avenues, WEST SUPERIOR, WIS.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Associated Press correspondent at Bluefields, Nicaragua, says there is a movement on foot for annexation of that country to the United States.

Oscar Gardner, of Omaha, has signed articles of agreement for two fights. One is for twenty rounds with Joe Kane, before the Davenport, Iowa, Athletic club for $1000, and the other with Billy O'Donnell, of Memphis, at New York, on April 10.

Senator Fairbanks, president of the American organization of the high joint commission, announces that he intends to make a trip to Alaska this spring to investigate the boundary question.

Baroness Hirsch, widow of the Hebrew philanthropist, Baron Hirsch, who died on April 21, 1896, at his estate near Komorn, Hungaria, is critically ill.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, March 29.—The following has been received at the war department:

Havana, March 29—Adjutant General, Washington: Deaths, Pinar del Rio: Private Claude Beasly, C, First infantry, died 24th, typhoid; Havana, William Sweden, quartermaster's employe, peritonitis: Cienfuegos, Private Richard Porter, C, Fourth Tennessee, accidentally shot on lighter at Casilda, 26th, fell overboard, body not recovered: Private Frank Emerson, K, Sixth Ohio, at Santa Clara, malaria. Puerto Principe, Herbert Warner, farie, H, Eighth cavalry, typhoid; Santiago, R. E. Langford, private, hospital corps, malarial haemturia; Private Alfred Pride, Company I, Eighth Illinois, 23d, malaria; Rod Railly, civilian, malaria.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Ladies! See the elegant line of spring millinery at Humes', over Sutfer's—opening Wednesday and Thursday.

The Spalding—New management—Improved service.

Frank Layman and lady, of Minneapolis, arrived over the St. Paul & Duluth Tuesday morning to participate in the cake walk and masque ball at the Armory tomorrow evening.

The Women's auxiliary of the Unitarian church will give a social at the church tomorrow evening.

Dan Montague was brought in yesterday from Merrill & Ring's camp at Clark station with a broken leg and taken to St. Mary's hospital. He was struck by a log.

Ex-Alderman Duren will devote himself this summer to developing his gold mine, which he recently acquired near Knowlton, He expects to put in a stamp mill next fall.

Three boys, two of them gotten up as colored "gemmen" and one of them as a "gal" paraded up and down Superior street yesterday as an advertisement for the dance and cake walk to be given by Company C at the Armory tomorrow night. The trio were in Superior today and will be on the street here again tomorrow.

Keystone chapter No. 20 R. A. M. will give a swell reception and party at Masonic temple this evening at 8:30 o'clock. There will be entertainment, cards and dancing. Dainty refreshments will be served and a general good time antidipated. Chapter Masons and their lady friends are the invited guests.

Nothing was done at the meeting of the health board that was called last evening to organize and elect a secretary, as it was ascertained that this could not be done until the first Monday in April. It is said that Capt. Miller will probably be re-elected secretary.

Frank Monroe, an employe of the St. James' hotel, was arrested last night on complaint of Landlord Lawler of the hotel, who charges him with stealing a sweater belonging to one of the guests. Monroe pleaded not guilty this morning before Judge Edson and was to be tried this afternoon.

The birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. James L. Coleman, of 4711 London road, has been reported to the health department.

J. Peterson went up on the hill for ten days this morning for drunkenness.

J. Janzic, the tailor, has been missing from his home and place of business for several days and his wife asked the police this morning to investigate.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William Christenson and Augusta Shoberg and C. H. Labond and Maggie Lean.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Knut Nilson.

The final discharges from bankruptcy of John J. Wall and Abella Wall were received at the United States court here today.

Samuel Wood, an Indian, charged with introducing two bottles of whisky on the Fond du Lac reservation, was held to the grand jury last evening by Capt. Pressnell.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Featherly and family wish to thank the old soldiers, the ladies of the G. A. R. circle and other friends who so kindly assisted them in their late bereavement, in the loss of their brother, James S. Featherly.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Millinery Display Still Continues.

Yesterday's Story.....

Was mainly of Dress Textiles and Suits and Jackets. To be sure our Drapery Department received a great deal of mentioning—but then it was about a lot of interesting prices, and hardly anyone ever objects looking over interesting prices when truthfully given. And the prices of this establishment are NEVER otherwise—that's why our patrons have confidence in us, believe in our goods, believe in our method of merchandising—no exaggerating through our newspaper announcements. Goods are talked about here just as if you were in the store—if anything somewhat underrated, so as to disappoint you agreeably when you come—and the welcome is here for you. Not necessary at all to buy—just shop around at your leisure—ask about anything you please—'tis a store for you. The currency is cheerfully refunded for any article purchased that does not absolutely satisfy—or exchanged if you'd rather.

The Dress Goods Man

Almost got angry when we told him he'd talked enough about his department for the week; so to make amends for imposing upon your good nature, OFFERS 10 PIECES of beautiful goods, crepon effects, in illuminated colorings, the actual value of which is 65c the yard; the commission merchants didn't want to hold on to so small a lot, so they came to us, so as to be able to sell them at 'ALMOST HALF PRICE—35 cents the yard. The colorings are gray over violet and red with black overshot. Turquoise and red with black. Slate and cream with black. Navy and red with black. Tan and red to make the item still more interesting are included at the same price. Solid color Mohairs in navy blue, cardinal and steel gray. The lot will not last long after the merit of the material is known, so come early to get first picking. DRESS GOODS DEPT.---FIRST FLOOR, LEFT.

We Hadn't Intended

Saying anything about Ladies' Tailor-made Suits and Jackets today, but the new arrivals forced us to speak of their coming.

Handsome Jaunty Jackets.

Made with new dip, front edged with a piping of silk cord, handsomely lined with silk, even the buttons are worth mentioning, being those used by swellest tailors; cloth inlaid with bone edging; they help the wear of the button holes. Cardinal edged with black. New blue edged with black.

New Tailor-Made Suits, Fresh arrivals today. They start at—

$10

And by easy stages run up the scale.

Golf Capes..

The swell thing; made of Eastern Star Blankets.

Second Floor, Suit and Jacket Parlors.

New Waists.

Rich effects in Silk beautifully and tastefully trimmed

At $5.50 and up.

Some more of those extra value Black Taffeta ones are here.

Wash Waists.

All the handsome effects are here. Pinks, blues, helios, plain white. Lace insertings or plain.

59c, 85c and up.

Wash Materials.

Toile-du-Nord.

A wash material known by almost every woman who enters a dry goods store. A soft flexible fabric that will not fade or wear bad. We have them in a great many colorings, check or stripes.

10c the yard.

1st Floor—Left, rear.

New Skirts.

Some very swell ones came in this morning. Crepons, Cheviots, Worsteds, Venetian Cloths, Near Silk and Taffetas in plain or fancy. One that bears special mentioning is made of rich Black Taffeta trimmed with dainty ruching and has a drop underskirt of changeable silk. Very handsome. Ask to see it.

2nd. Floor—Suit and Jacket Parlors.

Cotton Cheviots.

For Suits, Skirts and Waists.

A pretty, rich looking fabric, with a silky lustre, very durable, beautiful colorings.

15c the yard.

1st Floor—Left, rear.

Easter Gloves.

All the Swell Shades.

Founes La Tosca *$2.00*
Founes *$1.50*

The "Alexandre."

Miss Halling will see that they are properly fitted.

New Easter Ties for Ladies.
New Hosiery.
New Children's Headgear.
New Muslin Underwear.
New Stock of Collars.

1st Floor—Front.

"THE CREMO"

A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

EAGANISH COMMENT.

What Maj. Black Heard Him Say About Officers Rejecting Beef.

Washington, March 29.—At the beef inquiry hearing today Maj. Black, who was chief commissary on Gen. Miles' staff during the Porto Rican campaign, was asked by Maj. Lee to detail a conversation he had with Gen. Eagan, at that time commissary general, after his (Black's) return to Washington last fall. The statement he made proved to be somewhat sensational.

"I called upon Gen. Eagan," Maj. Black began by saying, "to confer with him concerning the conduct of our affairs at Ponce. He asked me why the refrigerated beef was not issued at Ponce, and I replied that it was because the issue commissaries did not want it, as they were getting native beef. Thereupon Gen. Eagan became very much excited and exclaimed: 'God damn them, they have no right to refuse it. I consider it the best beef in the United States and, God damn them, I'd have made them take it.'"

Maj. Black also stated that at the time the Manitoba was on the reef he had some conversation with Gen. Miles about the vessel, and while there was casual reference to the beef on board, the general seemed principally concerned to get the troops and horses off.

The court then took a recess until 2 o'clock, with the understanding that Gen. Eagan was to reappear at that time.

A TOUCHING SCENE.

Coroner Holds the Zeltners For Murder In First Degree.

Bowling Green, Ohio, March 29.—Coroner Trichler has completed the inquest in the Hoytsville tragedy, and holds John and Paul Zeltner for murder in the first degree, finding them jointly guilty of the murder of both E. H. Westerhaver and Clarence Wirtenmeyer. The brothers were taken before Mayor Campbell here today and bound over without bail.

The men had planned to commence work on their farms. Mrs. John Zeltner and three children visited the prisoners today, and a touching scene resulted.

VISITING THE CAPITAL.

Washington, March 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—Quite a large party of excursionists from Duluth have been in Washington for the past two days viewing the sights of the national capital. They will leave tonight for Old Point Comfort, where a day will be spent, and from there they will go to New York and thence north to Boston and Montreal.

THE PROOF OF THE BEER,

like the proverbial pudding, is the partaking thereof.

Blatz THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER promptly proves its high quality to the consumer.

See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

Highest Awards at Trans-Miss. and International Expo., 1898.
Booklet about brewing mailed for the asking.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH: Telephone 62.

MINNESOTANS TO THE FRONT.

Manilla, March 29, 7:35 p. m.—At daylight Gen. MacArthur's division advanced from Marilao along the railroad to Bigaa, five miles distant, with the Nebraska, South Dakota and Pennsylvania regiments on the right, and the Kansas and Montana regiments and the Third artillery on the left. Gen. Wheaton's brigade is in reserve.

The American forces met with strong opposition in the jungle. First one Nebraskan, then one Pennsylvanian, and afterwards two of the Montana regiment were killed. Thirty-five were wounded, including one officer of the Kansas regiment.

The rebels burned the villages as they retreated in bad order towards Malolos.

The enemy also tore up sections of the railroad in many places, and attempted to burn the bridge at Bigaa, but the fire was extinguished owing to the timely arrival of the Americans. The rebels had not finished their trenches along the line of today's march, showing they were not prepared for our advance.

It is believed, however, that there will be a hard fight before Malolos is taken.

The Minnesota regiment reinforced the division today, marching from the waterworks during the night to Manilla and going to the front by train.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures colds. A neglected cold may terminate in consumption. Cure your cold in time.

EX-SENATOR GRAY'S JOB.

Washington, March 29.—Ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been appointed United States circuit judge for the Third district.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier, 219 West Superior Street.

STRICKEN BY PANIC

Filipinos Fled Before the Onward Rush of the American Army.

LEFT MONEY BEHIND

People Deserted Their Valuables In Their Haste to Get Away.

Manilla, March 29, Noon.—The American army advanced about 6 this morning, sweeping onward three miles before 10 o'clock and driving the rebels beyond Bocave to the east of Bulacan, on the railroad leading to Malolos. Our troops met with but slight resistance.

The Filipinos fired volleys yesterday evening for the purpose of drawing the American fire and disclosing the locality of our positions.

Two of the Pennsylvania regiment and one man belonging to the Dakota regiment were wounded. The Americans remained silent.

The country between Marilao and Manilla presents a picture of destruction. Smoke poured from hundreds of ash heaps, and the remains of trees and fences, torn by shrapnel, are to be seen everywhere. The general appearance of the country is as if it had been swept by a cyclone. The roads are strewn with furniture and clothing dropped in flight by the Filipinos.

The only persons remaining behind are a few aged persons too infirm to escape. They camp beside the ruins of the former homes, and beg passers by for any kind of assistance. The majority of them are living on the generosity of our soldiers, who give them portions of their rations. The dogs of the Filipinos cower in the bushes, still terrified and barking, while hundreds of pigs are to be seen busily searching for food.

Bodies of dead Filipinos are stranded in the shallows of the river, or are resting in the jungle, where they crawled to die or were left in the wake of the hurriedly retreating army. These bodies give forth a horrible odor, but there is no time at present to bury them.

The inhabitants who fled from Marilao and Meycauayan left in such a panic that on tables our soldiers found spread money and valuables, and in the rooms were trunks containing other property of value. This was the case in most of the houses deserted. They were not molested by our soldiers, but the Chinese, who slipped in between the armies, are looting wher they can, and have taken possession of several houses, over which they raise the Chinese flags, some of which were torn down.

A colored woman was found hidden in a hut at Meycauayan yesterday just dead, apparently from fright and hunger.

GEN. OTIS' REPORT.

The Enemy Has Destroyed Railway and Telegraph Lines.

Washington, March 29.—The following cablegram from Gen. Otis has reached the war department:

Manilla, March 29.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur's advance yesterday only to outskirts of Marilao and took until late afternoon to repair road and railway bridges and send cars through with supplies. Commenced march at 6 this morning. Marched rapidly on Bocave, and will continue to Bigaa, seven miles from Malolos. Enemy have destroyed railway and telegraph line; construction train following our forces. Enemy's resistance not so vigorous today. Our loss thus far slight. Towns in front of our advance being destroyed by fire. Troops in excellent spirits. OTIS.

CENSOR SUPPRESSED IT.

There Is Trouble Brewing In the Island of Negros.

Singapore, March 29.—Trouble is brewing in the island of Negros, where the inhabitants repudiate the self-constituted authority of Aniseto Lacson, president of the provisional government, to arrange affairs with the Americans, and have attacked the Americans. The censor at Manilla suppressed the details. The insurgents in Luzon sent a message to Lieut. Commander Cowper of the British gunboat Plover, when the latter endeavored to effect a compromise, suggesting that they were ready to treat for peace through a neutral great power.

DIFFICULTIES TO FACE.

A London Officer Talks About Our Philippine War.

London, March 29.—The Daily Chronicle this morning prints extracts from a letter written by a distinguished British naval officer, recently in Philippine waters, who dilates upon the difficulties facing the Americans there.

The writer, whose name is not given, says that the climate is very trying for nine months of the year and that it is quite impossible for whites to live there. The Americans, he declares, lack mule batteries or horses to move their artillery. He is confident that the Americans "would prefer to clear out," but explains that "they cannot do this because of the foreign merchants."

The officer also remarks: "The Americans do not appear to understand the game of using one lot of natives against another. If they wish to conquer the islands they must adopt that plan and also make roads and railways."

PLENTY OF SUPPLIES.

No Attempt to Muster In Additional Volunteer Forces.

Washington, March 29.—In reply to an inquiry from Adjt. Gen. Corbin, asking whether Gen. Otis had sufficient supplies, and if not, to state what was wanted, the latter has sent a message stating that "supplies of all kinds sufficient for immediate wants."

It is stated at the war department that the subject of mustering in 35,000 volunteers, as per military army reorganization bill, has not been mentioned to the president, either by Acting Secretary Meiklejohn or Adjt. Gen. Corbin. There is no intention to bring forward this question at the present time, as with the troops already ordered to Manilla, and which it will take some months to transport thither, that Gen. Otis has all the forces necessary to accomplish what is desired of him in the Philippines.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic

The first and only discovery in the history of chemistry known to turn gray hair back to its natural and original color without dye. It acts on the natural, live coloring matter of the hair, increasing and giving it circulation. It tones up the debilitated nerve force and the torpid glands to a healthy reaction, curing all diseases of the scalp. It creates a luxuriant growth, stops hair falling in from twenty-four hours to one week. It softens the hair when harsh or dry; contains no greasy matter, sulphur of lead, or any other injurious or unpleasant substance. Permanently cures dandruff.

Mme. Yale's Hair Tonic is a perfect Hair Dressing, rendering the hair glossy and fluffy, greatly aiding it to remain in curl.

Regular price $1 a bottle; our price 89c

Write for Mme. Yale's book to beauty, "Woman's Wisdom" (contains 96 pages). Mailed free.

Panton & White.

SCARED BY A YELL.

Insurgent Troops Make Their First Advance In Military Order.

New York, March 29.—A special from Manilla says: Information reaches here that indicates the insurgent capital has been moved from Malolos to San Fernando.

The army has not advanced today. The men are building bridges and waiting for supplies to come up.

The insurgents burned Bulacan this afternoon. Marines are patrolling Malabon.

The lines are being strengthened at Pasay, and some firing is going on in the vicinity of that place.

When Gen. MacArthur's force encamped last night the Third artillery was across the railroad bridge in Marilao, and the Nebraska regiment was in the woods on the extreme right. The other troops had not gone across the river.

At 5:30 o'clock the insurgents appeared on the edge of the woods a mile and a half off. They deployed in a skirmishing line about a mile long and advanced quickly, swinging to the left to drive the Third artillery away from the bridge.

This was the first time in the present war that the insurgents had advanced in military order against our forces.

The Kansas volunteers promptly crossed the bridge in columns of fours to give support to the Third artillery. They lost two men killed and some wounded in their advance.

At the same time the First Montana crossed the river on a pontoon bridge and took position on the extreme left, so as to be able to cut in back of the insurgents if the latter came far enough. They lost six men wounded in this movement while the Third artillery had two sergeants and one man killed and two wounded.

Masked by the woods, the Nebraska volunteers were not seen by the enemy. They suddenly opened a flank fire on the insurgents and left their trenches with a great shout.

At the sight of them the whole insurgent force, officers and men, fled pell mell. The eager Nebraska men chased them a mile and a half, but were finally drawn back by Gen. MacArthur to preserve the line intact.

CASUALTIES OF MONDAY.

An Additional List Is Sent In By Gen. Otis.

Washington, March 29.—Gen. Otis has cabled the following additional casualties to Adjt. Gen. Corbin: March 28. killed: Third artillery—Battery G, Private J. J. Whitney, Private Charles Johnson.

Wounded: Tenth Pennsylvania—Company E, Private Christopher Filbert, hand, severe, accidental.

Third artillery—Battery G, First Sergt. John G. O'Connor, eye, slight.

Injured: Twentieth Kansas—Company D, Private Louis J. Ross, foot, slight.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier, 219 West Superior Street.

THE PERFECTION OF HAT MAKING THE GORDON

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

Easter Bargains! Easter Novelties!

—AT THE—

BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

Easter Glove Sale!

Trefusse Kid Gloves in all the new delicate colorings, Paris pointe backs, any size, at—

Best made in France.

$1.75 and $2.

Our Famous Harlborough

Kid Glove in all the new colorings, equal to any $1.25 glove in the city, only..... **$1.00**

Trefousse Gloves

Best sold in America.

THE OTHELLOW—

Kid Gloves with the new embroidered backs, 2-clasp, is equal to any $1.00 glove in this city; our price..... **89c**

Easter Perfumes.

"STOLEN SWEETS," a most delicious extract, sold everywhere at 50c an oz; special..... **35c**

"RED ROSE," the great favorite, 50c per ounce is the price asked; special **35c**

JOUVENILE BOXES, containing four bottles, assorted odors; special, per box **25c**

MURRAY & LANMAN Florida Water, 75c size..... **59c**

MURRAY & LANMAN Florida Water, 35c size..... **23c**

Easter Candies.

15c per lb

Chocolate Creams.
Cocoa Jap Squares.
Buttercups.
Burnt Peanuts.
Peach Stones.
Jaffy Pasts.
Jelly Beans

Easter Eggs.

A beautiful new line of hand-painted Easter Eggs, at from—

5c to 75c

Easter Cards

At from—

3c to 75c

Cyrano Chains.

New styles in these popular goods are arriving daily. We have them from—

50c to $2.75

Nethersole Bracelets.

Solid sterling silver Bracelets, at from—

75c to $2.00

New Sash Buckles

In gold plated, solid silver and silver plated, at from—

35c to $3.50

New Leather Belts.

Ladies' Real Seal Belts, in black, always sold at 50c each; Special **42c**

Shirts Waists.

Ladies' exquisite silk and satin Waist, with white silk yoke and several tucks in yoke, handsomely braided; price..... **$14.50**

Easter Silk

Ladies' pretty colored silk Waist, with white fronts, in all the new shades; price—

$9.00, $10.50 to $12.50

SPECIAL—

75 Silk Waists to go on sale at $3.75 and $4.98, worth $7.00. Made with cluster tuck in front and back; new sleeves with pointed ruffle, in all the new shades.

Silk Skirts for Easter.

Taffeta Dress Skirts, trimmed with 9 rows of velvet ribbon, lined with best percaline lining, circular style; price..... **$7.50**

Ladies' Taffeta Silk Dress Skirts, beautifully trimmed with jet and several rows of ruffles, perfect hanging and well finished; price..... **$10.50**

Ladies' Cheviot Serge Skirt, circular style, buttons and cord on back, lined with colored Taffeta silk, guaranteed to hang perfectly; price..... **$7.98**

The McKinley Edition of 10c Sheet Music.

We have just added to our music stock this celebrated line. It contains 600 titles, and comprises compositions of the world's greatest composers, and were formerly published at 30c, 40c, 50c and $1 per copy. We have selected a few of the best known from the list:

Instrumental.

No. 162—Cavalleria Rusticana, intermezzo, by Mascagni, published at 40c..... **10c**

No. 50—Carnation (pink), by Lichner, published at 30c..... **10c**

No. 214—Fifth Nocturne, op. 52, Leycach, published at 75c..... **10c**

No. 257—The Flatterer, by Chaminade, published at 50c..... **10c**

No. 262—Funeral March, by Chopin, published at 30c..... **10c**

No. 19—Happy Farmer, op. 68, and Huntsman's Song, op. 68, by Schuman, published at 30c..... **10c**

No. 247—Heliotrope op. 111, No. 7, by Lichner, published at 30c..... **10c**

No. 166—Home, Sweet Home, (variations), by Slack published at 40c..... **10c**

No. 221—Invitation to the Dance, Von Weber, published at 50c..... **10c**

No. 28—Longing for Home (Heimweh), by Jungmann, published at 40c..... **10c**

No. 501—Mignonette or Pink by Lichner, published at 35c **10c**

No. 423—My Old Kentucky Home, translated by Zeller, published at 50c..... **10c**

No. 149—Poet and Peasant, overture, Suppe, published at 60c..... **10c**

No. 445—Spring Song, Ellmenreich, published at 40c..... **10c**

No. 445—Spinning Song, Mendelssohn, symphony by Bosrovitz, published at 40c **10c**

No. 33—Thine Own, op. 51, Lange, published at 40c..... **10c**

No. 280—Under the Double Eagle, march, by Wagner, published at 40c..... **10c**

Vocal.

No. 541—Daddy, by Bedrand, published at 50c..... **10c**

No. 516—Fiddle and I, by Goodeve, published at 60c..... **10c**

No. 530—Love's Old Sweet Song, by Molloy, published at 50c..... **10c**

No. 507—Serenade, Schubert, published at 40c..... **10c**

Pianoforte Studies. Foreign Fingering

C. Czerney's Scales and Chords, published at 35c..... **10c**

C. Czerney's Etude de la Velocite, op. 299, published at 75c..... **10c**

Duvernoy's Ecole du Mecanisme, op. 120, published at 75c..... **10c**

L. Kohler's Elementary Exercises, op. 50, published at 75c..... **10c**

L. Kohler's Twenty Little Studies op. 93, published at 50c..... **10c**

A. Loeschorn's Progressive Exercises, op. 65, published at 75c..... **10c**

A. Schmith's Five Finger Exercises, op. 16, published at 50c..... **10c**

Mc by mail.

EASTER PLANTS.

Tomorrow we will place on sale 600 Potted Easter Lilies. Price per pot..... **98c**

DUTCH HYACINTHS.

600 Potted Dutch Hyacinths, assorted colors. Worth 25c for..... **15c**

EASTER CUT FLOWERS.

Place your orders early or you won't be able to get any, owing to the scarcity and big demand.

WE WILL HAVE Easter Lilies, Tulips, Hyacinths, American Beauties, Assorted Roses, Assorted Carnations, Smilax and Ferns.

The Sales from our Embroidery purchase is a wonder, and increasing every day,

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN. THE BIG Glass Block STORE

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

NOW ON SALE

MARVELOUS BARGAINS IN

Men's and Boy's SUITS, Overcoats and Trousers

from the Purchase of a

Chicago Manufacturer's Clothing Stock at 55c on the $.

The product of one of America's clothing nabobs—a firm whose name is known the length and breadth of the land—and whose reputation for making clothing of superior excellence has long been established amongst the trade. On account of this firm being so well known and as suits of the same manufacture are on sale in many clothing stores in this state at full price, I have been requested not to use the firm's name in my advertisements, but it is sufficient to say that their label will be found on every suit. The manufacturer's broad guaranty and my own will go with every garment sold.

As we buy--we sell

Every Suit and Overcoat. Every pair of Trousers and every Vest will be placed on sale tomorrow at prices so astonishingly low that the great purchase will certainly disappear rapidly. Be sure to come early and benefit by the marvelous bargains.

M. S. BURROWS.

Your Easter Hat

SHOULD BE A.....

KNOX

Recognized by all fashionable dressers as the best of the season. Our

$1.50, $2.50, $3.00

Hats are the best to be had at the price.

M. S. BURROWS, Sole Agent, KNOX, the Hatter.

Northern Hardware Co.

Call and See Our

Monarch Bicycles!

Before buying elsewhere. If you don't intend to buy bring in your old wheel and have it cleaned and oiled by the most competent man in the city.

WOLVIN RETURNS

Five Big Zenith Freighters and Two Now Building Are Sold.

THE PACIFIC TRADE

Believed It Is Destined to Attain Enormous Proportions In Near Future.

A. B. Wolvin returned today after an absence of several weeks, during which time he journeyed westward with President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad system to the Pacific coast, looked over the prospects for the Pacific ocean trade, then returned and went East and closed deals involving more than $1,000,000. Incidentally he had quite a sensational experience with smallpox, one of the trainmen on their special coming down with the disease. Mr. Wolvin and Mr. Hill and the entire party were vaccinated, and all escaped without infection.

Mr. Wolvin this morning confirmed the statement which came last night by telegraph to the effect that the Zenith Transit company had sold its five big carriers, the Zenith City, Superior City, Queen City, Crescent City and Empire City to the American Steel and Wire company. He also states that the two steamers now building, the Pennsylvania and Texas, one of which is about completed, have been sold to the Federal Steel company.

Mr. Wolvin said that the prospects for the Pacific ocean trade are enormous. It is impossible for the imagination to estimate the proportions which it may one day assume. It amounts to practically nothing today. Mr. Hill has had his mind on this for some time, and talks enthusiastically of its possibilities and of the benefits to be realized by the United States in securing a great market in the Oriental countries.

As to his own plans Mr. Wolvin has nothing to say for the present.

The District Court.

The March term of district court is drawing near a close. Judge Moer this morning was hearing the arguments in the case of William A. Gheen against A. D. Daniels, the evidence in which was put in last week. In Judge Cant's court the evidence in the case of William E. Richardson against George E. Elder was all in yesterday afternoon when court adjourned, and the arguments will be made to the court next Friday morning. These are the last cases on the calendar.

The March term has lasted four weeks, which is more than the ordinary length of terms of late, and it indicates a hopeful revival in litigation.

Duluth Man Honored.

Fred White, of Duluth, was elected grand foreman for the state of Minnesota this morning at the meeting of the grand lodge of the A. O. U. W., now being held at Minneapolis. This is the highest office but one in the order, and the Duluth delegates are greatly elated over the success of their candidate. Mr. White has been actively identified with the A. O. U. W. for a long time.

Given by Members of Co. C

Grand Cake Walk and Mask Ball.

Shots Kennebrook and lady, Ed. Hynes and lady, of Superior, Wis., and Frank Lyman and lady, of Minneapolis, will walk for $50.00.

Thursday, At Armory **March 30**

Treasury Stock Sells Rapidly.

The first series of the treasury stock of the Randolph mine has all been absorbed. Secretary M. C. French of the Randolph company has set a pace in hustling that many older men never have struck and if the same gait is kept up, the property will be one of the quick and unqualified successes of the Seine River district. Yesterday an order was received for 7000 shares from Teddy Wheeler, who has freighted between Tower and Rainy Lake for years and who is in a position to know the good and bad properties up there. Another order for 10,000 shares has been received from a pool of the boys at Mine Center.

Monday last the work of building camps and sinking a working shaft was commenced and will be pushed to the utmost. Machinery will be taken in as soon as needed.

MARTINDALE SUED.

Topeka, Kan., March 29.—United States District Attorney Lambert today filed a suit in the United States district court against William Martindale, of Emporia, to recover claims aggregating $66,000 alleged to be due the defunct First National bank of Emporia in various transactions in which Martindale was involved.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

The annual meeting of the Good Roads club will be held at the Spalding, Friday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

F. H. WHITE, Secy.

Like Kettle River Stone.

President Smith of the board of public works and City Engineer McGilvray returned this morning from Minneapolis, where they went to attend a test of paving brick. The test was not made, as the city engineer of Minneapolis was otherwise engaged. Mr. McGilvray said that Superintendent Howe of the street maintenance department in that city, favors Kettle River sandstone for paving in preference to granite. There has been a section of sandstone pavement on one of the busiest streets for four years, Mr. McGilvray says, and it shows but little sign of wear. It wears evenly, and affords a good foothold for horses, while granite wears into hummocks, like cobble paving, and becomes slippery. He thinks that the sandstone could be laid with a grout foundation for about $1.90 per square yard.

ANOTHER GOOD HOUSE.

The big free medicine show had another large house in Turner hall last night. The show is free tonight, and Dr. Oppenheimer informs us that he will give away a genuine diamond ring as a prize. Curtain goes up at 8 sharp.

FREIMUTH'S

IT IS NEARING EASTER

YOUR PREPARATIONS for that eventful day need most careful study to have the proper and REAL STYLISH wearing apparel suited for Easter Sunday and at the same time your outlay to be as economical as possible. THIS STORE'S EASTER MERCHANDISE appeals to your good judgment—All departments unite to display the very choicest of Spring-time creations—everything marked at prices to suit the most exacting purse. All the values we cannot begin to exemplify here—of some, and those our best, we make this abbreviated mention FOR THURSDAY:

Easter Millinery.

Our display of Hats and Bonnets during the past three days of our opening has received many favorable comments from the knowing ones—praising OUR STYLES, and that justly so. The equal of this assortment of REAL MODISH HEADGEAR you seldom find in a city three times the size of Duluth. To commence to describe the Hats would be impossible. All we ask is a visit to this department.

Ready-to-Wear Gowns for Easter.

In every point up-to-date in style and get-up are here collected for your selection. They are not of the common and ordinary get-up; they are such as any well-dressed woman can wear with grace and chic; most highly tailored by skilled man tailors—they are the very acme of perfection. There is no necessity for you to be without a new suit on Easter day, with such a magnificent selection as we can giv you.

These Special Values For Tomorrow.

We have just received a choice lot of tan-colored covert cloth Ladies' Suits; real man tailored dressy Jackets, silk lined; skirts cut in the very latest style, would be cheap at $15. Special tomorrow..... $12

Lady's Brown Venetian Cloth Suit, in medium dark shade, with reefer style jacket; the skirt and jacket beautifully trimmed, flare cut skirt, well lined, should sell at $15. Very special tomorrow at..... $10.50

Lady's Covert Cloth Suit, in medium blue; reefer style silk-lined jacket; perfect hanging skirt; jacket and skirt nicely braided. Actual value, $14. Special price tomorrow..... $10

Lady's Tailor Made Suit, made of good quality covert cloth in the new shade of blue; 6-button box style jacket; perfect fitting skirt. Good value at $10. Special tomorrow at..... $7.50

Easter Jackets.

Very fine quality Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, 6-button, box front, very dressy and nobby, satin lined good value for $12; sale price..... $9.50

Very best quality Melton Cloth Tan Colored Ladies' Jackets, the latest style cut, plaid silk lined, none better shown in the city less than $18; our price only..... $15

Medium shade Tan Covert Cloth Lady's Jacket, silk lined, six-button, box front style, sale price only..... $8

Tan Mixture Cloth Lady's Jacket, strictly up-to-date in make, lined with striped satin lining, good value for $7; for tomorrow at..... $5

Dress Skirts.

25 Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from heavy all-wool cheviot, handsomely braided with mohair braid; colors navy blue or black; made to retail at $7. Special price tomorrow at..... $5

Misses' Jackets.

Made from good quality Covert Cloth, in tan, brown and blue, either partly or all lined, with velvet collar, box front style, regularly worth $6.50; tomorrow's price only..... $5

Misses' Jackets made from fine imported Covert Cloth, lined all through with heavy satin serge, very stylishly cut and highly tailored, in either dark tan or blue mixtures, good value at $10; our price tomorrow..... $8

Children's Spring Jackets.

An endless assortment of jaunty and dressy Spring Jackets for the little ones in up-to-date styles and colorings at—

$5.00. $4.00, $3.50 down to $1.50.

Ladies' House Wrappers.

Made from good quality calico in medium dark colors, nicely trimmed, 2½ yards wide skirt, tight fitting waist, good value at $1.45; tomorrow at..... $1.00

Silk Waists.

A shipment of about 200 Silk Waists gotten up specially for Easter trade was received by us yesterday. To attempt to describe the many beautiful and dainty styles would convey but a slight conception of their worth to you. We much rather prefer that you call and give them a thorough inspection. Our showing embraces all the new delicate spring shades of pink, blue, cerise, white, etc., ranging in price from $5.00 to $15.00.

Extraordinary Values

In Black Satin and Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Waists for tomorrow.

Black Satin Duchess Silk Waists, with three clusters of 4-bias tucks; pleated back, corded high collar, made of good quality satin, would be cheap at $5.75; special at..... $4.25

Black Taffeta Silk Waists, with three clusters of 2 bias tucks in each cluster; tucked sleeves, corded back, made from excellent quality silk, good value at $6.75; special for tomorrow, at..... $5.00

Colored Taffeta Silk Waists in all the popular spring shades, made exactly as the above, real value $7.50; very special tomorrow..... $5.50

Easter Kid Gloves

To match your Easter Gowns.

We have received a large shipment of Majestic, Peerless, Zettie and Clueze patent Thumb Kid Gloves, in all the new spring Cloth Shadings. Every pair of the above gloves are warranted to fit perfect, and to be made of the very choicest kid stock. They are the values of any gloves sold in the land.

Majestic Derby Gloves, made from choicest French kid stock; only, a pair..... $2.00

Peerless Derby Gloves, made from choice kid stock; only, a pair..... $1.50

Zettie 2-clasp, over-seam Gloves, made from choicest genuine kid stock, at only, a pair..... $1.25

Clueze Patented Thumb Gloves, extra strong, made from good genuine kid stock; only, a pair..... $1.00

Black Cheviots.

The spunged and shrunk, superb qualities, from, a yard—

$2.00 down to 58c.

Black Dress Goods Leaders.

46-in Black Mohair Crepons, good assortment of patterns, qualities equal to any at $1.00 a yard sold elsewhere; here tomorrow, a yard..... 75c

50-in Black Herringbone Cheviot, very durable, dressy fabric for tailor-made gowns; should sell at $1.25 a yard; on sale tomorrow, at, a yard..... 75c

Black Crepons.

In endless variety, at, a yard—

$2.75, $2.50, $2.25 down to 65c.

Colored Dress Goods.

75 pieces of the well known good-wearing Jamestown Dress Fabrics, including the most desirable weaves and very latest spring shadings, 42-in values, at, a yard—

85c, 75c, 65c, 60c, 50c down to 35c

Stylish Skirting Plaids.

At, a yard—

$1.50, $1.25 and 85c.

Imported Silk and Wool Novelties.

At, a yard—

$1.00 and 89c.

Real Tailor Cloths

In the new Herringbone, Covert, Whip Cord and Venetian weaves, handsome fabrics, extra values, at, a yard—

$1.35, $1.25, $1.12½ and 95c

Spring Shoes.

Our new spring stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, is a representation of the best makes of reliable footwear, such as Wright-Peters & Co., E. P. Reed and Baker & Bowman, for whom we can justly claim to have the most correct styles, proper fitting and good-wearing shoes made. A visit to this department will convince you of the fact that this is the place to buy your Shoes.

These Specials for Thursday.

Your choice of a complete line of Ladies' fine Vici Kid Shoes, hand-turned and welts, in black and tan; very correct shapes. You cannot duplicate these Shoes at exclusive shoe stores for less than $4.00 a pair; special price tomorrow, a pair..... $2.98

Ladies' very fine Vici Kid, hand-turned and hand-welt Shoes, either leather or vesting tops, real stylish jaunty shoes, equal to any at $5.00 a pair sold elsewhere; here tomorrow, at, a pair..... $3.98

300 pairs of Misses' Dongola and Kangaroo Calf Shoes, button and lace, all sizes, 11 to 2; regular prices $1.25 and $1.50; all go in this sale at..... 98c

100 pairs little Gents' Dress Shoes, all sizes, 10 to 2; good values at $1.50; our price this sale..... 98c

70 pairs Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, all sizes, 11 to 2, regular shoe store price $1.35; our price this sale..... 89c

The Spring Styles in Silks and Dress Fabrics.

Are widely represented in our grand collection. Rest assured that nothing that is stylish and handsome is absent. Every piece is a magnet.

Here are some silk values.

8 pieces of Omber striped and dot effects Taffeta Silks, in choice spring colorings; a special bargain at a yard..... 85c

10 pieces of Novelty Taffeta Silks, in the season's very newest styles and colorings, easily worth $1.25 a yard; on sale tomorrow, at, a yard..... 98c

A most complete assortment of the New Cords, Dots, Plaids and Striped Taffeta Silks, at per yard—

$1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75

New Printed Foulard Silks, in the new blue shadings so popular this season, at—

85c, $1.00 and $1.25

Black Satin Duchess.

Handsome qualities, at, a yard—

$1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 75c

Agent for Butterick Patterns.

FREIMUTH'S

Agent for Jenness Miller Shoes.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. A. B. SIEWERT & CO. A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

It is a Sight to See the New Beautiful

Easter Neckwear.

LADIES—We recommend that you select neckwear Thursday and Friday as Saturday is a busy day in all other departments.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

Almost every style, color and kind is here. Magnificent collection at **50c.** Rich Silks, **75c to $4.50.**

LADIES' NECKWEAR.

We are showing only the NEWEST STYLES Latest arrivals today, **25c, 50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.50.**

MEN'S FANCY SHIRTS, very newest designs arrived today, $1.00, $1.50.

Sole Agents for Dunlap Hats, Stetson Hats, Exclusive styles, **Roelof's $3.00 and $3.50 Hats.**

NEW COLLARS, CUFFS, UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES.

A. B. Siewert & Co., 304 W. Superior St.

CAN BE INTRODUCED.

City Treasurer Voss Says Duluth Measures Can Go In.

City Treasurer Voss, who returned this morning from St. Paul, says that there will be no trouble to get an order from the governor for the introduction of the assessment extension and tax and assessment certificate bills, which were approved by the council Monday evening. The members of the Duluth delegation in both houses favor the plan of issuing certificates against the general tax levy, but they were not unanimous on the assessment extension plan, although a majority favored it. The objection raised was that it would be better to make a reduction and have a general clean-up now. The delegation was to take this under advisement.

Mr. Voss said this morning that a general reduction of the assessments in Duluth proper would be a sacrifice of good assets. He said that he thought that property that is good for the full amount of the assessments should pay it in justice to those who have paid.

Mr. Voss said that he believes that the anti-boycott bill could not pass the senate even in the event of a favorable report from the committee.

Well Known In Duluth.

Maj. Howard, the hero of the gallant charge made by a portion of the South Dakota regiment, mentioned in yesterday's dispatches, is Charles A. Howard, of Aberdeen, a prominent business man and an ex-state senator. He is well known in Duluth, being a brother of Mrs. Frank DeVey. Maj. Howard, with his 400 brave followers, plunged into the river and swam across in the midst of a withering fire, completely routing the enemy, who fled panic stricken from the trenches. Though brilliant, it was a costly achievement, the loss being ten killed and several wounded.

There Is No Better Time, There Is No Better Place.

There is no better time to begin a commercial, stenographic or English course than Monday, April 3, and no better place than the Duluth Business university.

Although the attendance will be much lighter throughout the spring and summer months than it has been during the winter, the same teachers will be employed and students will get plenty of individual attention.

During the past month thirteen graduates of this institution have secured remunerative positions. Equally good positions were offered that there were not graduates to fill. There are always openings for those who are competent.

Call at the college and arrange to enter at the opening.

Millinery opening at Humes', over Suffel's, Wednesday and Thursday, March 29 and 30.

AMUSEMENTS.

FREE SHOW TONIGHT.

Turner Hall- Curtain 8 sharp. A Diamond Ring will be given away as a prize. Children under 16 will be charged 10 cents.

More Talks on Bottled Beers.

THE FEAST TIME.

Easter is the feast time following the fast time. Eat, drink and be merry is the password of the day. For Easter we have a choice selection of Bottled Malt Beverages for the family trade at living prices.

"Wiener" Beer, $2.25 per case.
"Pure Malt Extract," $2.25 per case.
Bottled "Bock" Beer, $2.25 per case.
Extra Fine Porter, $2.50 per case.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.
DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.
313 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 484.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL, C. L. THOMAS, Prop.

Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

Business Chance!

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED in the copper country. A well-established and good paying business; the best stand in town; business established over fifteen years, with best of success. Owner must retire on account of ill health. For sale—the entire stock, by responsible party, of about $10,000 staple goods—gents' furnishings, clothing and shoes. Store and fixtures for rent on reasonable terms. Stock can be reduced to suit the purchaser. Apply to S. MAWRENCE, Calumet, Mich.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

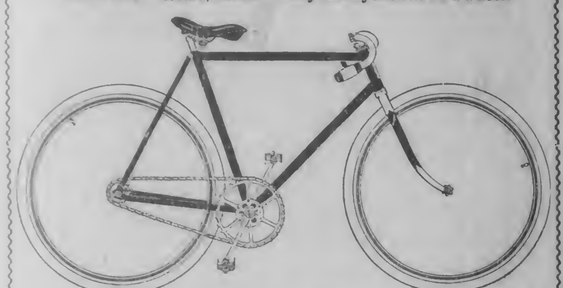
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY MARCH, 30, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

CONCERNING BICYCLES.....

After deliberate consideration and an extended investigation at the factories of the leading bicycle manufacturers of America, we have chosen a line of wheels for 1899 which for quality cannot be excelled. In buying Bicycles as in all other goods we buy for spot cash in large quantities directly from the manufacturers, thus obtaining all discounts and concessions, consequently we can all place upon our lines of Bicycles **such prices as we know to be fair and just** regardless of what the manufacturer's list may be.

TERMS: **We shall sell Bicycles for cash or on most liberal terms, making it easy for anyone to own a wheel.**



PRICES ON JUVENILE WHEELS— **$18.00. $20.00 and $22.00.**

ON REGULAR WHEELS— **$25, $28, $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.**

You see we can give you a first-class 1899 wheel for prices below any competitor.

THE STERLING CHAINLESS costs---- $75.00

It is by all odds the finest chainless Bicycle ever produced at any price whatever. COME AND SEE

The STERLING, The FEATHERSTONE, The YALE and The HUSSAR.

We show between 50 and 60 styles on our Bicycle floor all marked in plain figures.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. ✳ See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

Carpet Cleaning!

All kinds of Carpets cleaned for 2c per yard.

Our Carpet layers are the most experienced men in this city.

Upholstering Dept.

Fine class of work and an elegant line of Goods to select from always on hand. Estimates given.

Carpets Made Over,
Carpets Relaid,
Carpets Renovated,
Carpets Stored.

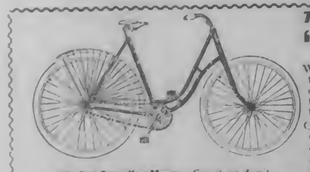
Bayha & Co., Telephone No. 435.

Office at Furniture Store, 24-26 East Superior Street.

The Spring Boom . . .

Has been turned loose. In order to get your share of the prosperity floating about, you should use more printed matter. We print everything, and at prices that will be sure to please.

'Phone 338. 15 Second Ave. W. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.**



This is a cut of the 1899 **"Victoria"** Ladies' Victor **$45.00**

We do not need to give you a long description of these bicycles—they are the old reliable "Victor" quality, and manufactured with the same care that has always distinguished this make of wheels from others.

Our **"PULLMAN,"** best, absolutely BEST in point of equipment, we offer the buyer and guarantee we give for..... **$29.75**

Our **"H. H."** wheel and tires guaranteed for ONE YEAR, price..... **$23.25**

We Can Save You Money—See it we don't. Yours for Trade.

R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2023 West Superior St. Duluth. 'Phone 680.

A Postal Card request brings our catalogue. **Write today.** Mail and telephone orders have our **best** attention

FOR NAVAL RESERVE

Admiral Pugh's Bill Is Reported With a Favorable Recommend.

PEDDLERS' LICENSES

Amendment Provides That Town Supervisors Can Accept or Reject Law.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate bill to grant to the widow of Judge Whylock the balance of salary that would have come to him had he lived, which was indefinitely postponed a few days ago, was reconsidered and placed on general orders. The senate bill raising salaries of Hennepin county judges was called from the table and passed after developing the presence of a split in the Hennepin county delegation.

Senator McCarthy's bill for giving and enforcing lien for labor and services performed in cutting, hauling, banking and rafting logs and repealing inconsistent legislation was recommended for passage.

The West enactment to the military code, which provides for return of military property and funds temporarily transferred or diverted in raising and equipping the volunteers, was recommended to pass.

Admiral Pugh's bill to establish a naval reserve was reported from the military affairs committee with a recommendation to pass. The senate bill to authorize the state auditor to bid in the assets of the State and American Exchange banks of Minneapolis and to dispose of the same was recommended to pass. An invitation to visit the state university was received from President Northrup for Saturday, and it was accepted after considerable debate. The calendar was taken up and the following bills passed:

H. F. 352 (Roberts)—Limiting sugar bounty payments to $50,000 per year and terminating such payments after five years.

H. F. 332 (Babcock)— To prevent use of preservatives in butter, cheese and milk.

H. F. 584 (Committee substitute)—To prevent fraudulent assignment of wages.

Abbott's bill for a fourth expeimental farm was defeated after debate, 54 to 55.

Recess.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

Daugherty's Peddler License Bill Passed By Narrow Majority.

St. Paul, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The county auditors' 4-year term bill was placed on general orders today without recommendation. The bill placing telephone companies under control of the state railroad commission was amended and placed on general orders.

Senator Daugherty's peddler license bill came up for final passage and Benedict offered an amendment, which Daugherty claimed would kill the bill, whereupon Baldwin objected to the reception of the amendment and under the rules it was ruled out. Fitzgerald, of Winona, spoke at some length against the bill, declaring it entirely too severe in its provisions. Baldwin answered the Winona senator, explaining fully the provisions of the bill. An amendment by Daugherty offered today was adopted leaving it to town supervisors to accept or refuse the bill for their towns as they see fit. The discussion was continued for some time. Daugherty explaining away many objections to the bill, which was finally passed by a vote of 32 to 29, being barely enough for passage.

NOT LIKELY TO PASS.

The Law Permitting Duluth to Anticipate Its Tax Levy.

St. Paul, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—It is not likely that the bill brought to St. Paul by Fred Voss, city treasurer, which will permit the council to anticipate 80 per cent of the tax levy in case of an emergency, by issuing certificates of indebtedness against it, will become a law. As St. Paul under its present charter can avail itself of 80 per cent of its uncollected taxes, the Ramsey county delegation will not consent to a bill reducing this to 30 or 40 per cent and some of the Duluth members object to giving the Duluth council as much leeway in the matter of contracting indebtedness as is enjoyed by the St. Paul council. In fact, some of the delegation oppose giving the council any more authority than it has under the refunding bill already passed, and unless the Duluth senators and representatives are united on a purely local measure, there is no chance of its passing both houses.

Representative Mallory said he was not pleased with the attitude taken by the council in declaring that unless this bill is passed it will not avail itself of the refunding act. He thinks the council's position is very much like that of Governor Lind when he vetoed the sugar bounty appropriation bill. The council, in effect, threatens to use what is in effect the veto power on the refunding act unless it is given authority to issue certificates of indebtedness. Mr. Mallory said that if the council did not take advantage of the law and thus save the city $25,000 a year in interest expense, the council and not the members of the legislature would be held responsible by the people.

Other members of the delegation declare that they have no assurance that the council will make the refunding act operative even if the additional legislation asked for is granted.

The naval militia bill introduced by Senator Daugherty has a rocky road to travel. The St. Paul and Minneapolis delegations do not seem to favor it very strongly, and the indications are that in spite of all Senator Daugherty and his colleagues can do it will be defeated.

Senator Buckman's bill legalizing the bonds issued by Little Falls for the purchase of the light and water plant at that place, was passed by a unanimous vote.

SUPERIOR MEASURES.

Douglas County Municipal Court Bill Passed the Assembly.

Madison, Wis., March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Catlin bill amending the Douglas county municipal court law passed the assembly. The Mills bill, 149 S, relating to the county board, was killed in the assembly.

A substitute for the anti-pass bill was offered by Senator Whitehead in the senate this morning. The principal changes are that it prohibits the use of passes on attending political conventions; makes violation of the law bribery punishable by imprisonment from one to five years. Laid over until evening.

Consideration of the resolution fixing final adjournment for April 14 was laid over for one week by the senate.

The bill providing for manual training departments in ten more high schools, at an additional annual cost of $2500, was passed over an adverse report of the claims committee.

The Roehr anti-lobby bill was passed by a close vote without discussion.

Among the bills killed was McGillivray's familiar measure requiring patent medicine bottles to have formula on label. A bill for a state tax commission, recommended in the governor's message, was introduced by the committee on assessment and collection of taxes.

The assembly passed the True marriage licenses bill without discussion; also adopted a memorial to congress asking repeal of the duty on hides. The bill abolishing the state land office was saved in the assembly by the introduction of a substitute which cuts out three clerks. The beet sugar bounty bill passed the assembly by a vote of 67 to 20.

Mr. Hancock introduced a bill appropriating $25,000 for new executive residence.

LIND'S ANSWER.

Sends a Telegram to Wisconsin's Governor Regarding a Bank Wrecker.

St. Paul, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—Governor Lind today sent the following telegram to Governor Scofield of Wisconsin in regard to the application of Minnesota for the extradition of Clements, the partner of Todd, who wrecked the Fillmore county bank:

"I am advised that it is urged against Clements' extradition that his life would not be safe if requisition is honored. This claim is absurd and an unjust reflection upon the law-abiding character of the people of Fillmore county. The attorney general also assures me that the state will cheerfully acquiesce in any proper action to insure the prisoner a fair trial."

Clements is the man to whom it is claimed Todd transferred the funds taken from the bank, and he is also charged with being the chief conspirator in the wrecking of the bank. He is now fighting extradition from Wisconsin on the claim that his life would be in danger, and that he would not obtain a fair triul here.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT.

Purchase of the Wolvin Fleet By the Big Steel Companies.

Cleveland, March 30.—The Marine Review says: The vessel owner of the lakes who has no connection with producing or consuming interests in iron ore attaches considerable significance to the sale, within the past few days, of the seven steel steamers known as the Wolvin fleet, to two of the big steel combinations. This purchase means first that the steel interests are willing to pay high prices for modern freight carriers in order to immediately strengthen themselves in the struggle that is going on for industrial supremacy. It means also that the transportation of ore, alike to other branches of the iron industry, is to be eventually controlled by the combinations to a far greater extent than was expected a short time ago.

The paper says that two vessels of the Wolvin fleet, now building at Loraine, have been sold to the Federal Steel company and the remaining five were purchased by the American Steel and Wire company.

THE NATION'S DEAD.

The Work of Unloading the Transport Crook Has Commenced

New York, March 30.—The United States transport Crook, having on board the bodies of 686 American soldiers and civilians who lost their lives in the Spanish-American war, was moored alongside the government dock in Brooklyn today and the work of discharging her cargo was commenced. Capt. Buck, with Company I, of the Thirteenth United States infantry, awaited the arrival of the vessel.

The transferring of the pine boxes containing the caskets from the ship to the wharf was slow work. Padded cradles were swung from derricks and as each casket was lowered over the ship's side the soldiers composing the guard of honor saluted.

The work of transferring the remainder of the caskets from the ship to the dock will probably occupy the greater part of three days, as the boxes are only swung over at the rate of one every five minutes. When the caskets reached the floor of the dock they were put on a litter and carried by four men to other parts of the wharf, so that identification by relatives or friends would be facilitated.

Lieut. Robinson, of Ohio, who went to Cuba for the purpose of identifying bodies, is ill with typhoid fever. He was removed from the Crook to the Long Island college hospital.

The wife of Brig. Gen. Ezra Ewers is also sick. She was removed from the Crook to the Park Avenue hotel, this city.

OFFERS OF SITES WANTED.

Washington, March 30.—Special to The Herald.)—Advertisements will be sent out from the treasury department tomorrow calling for offers of sites for the new public buildings at Ferrus Falls and St. Cloud. The date of opening has not been set, but it will probably be April 22.

COAL IN ALASKA

Victoria, March 30.—According to advices from the Aleutian peninsula, great beds of bituminous coal have been discovered near the seashore at Chignik bay.

ATTACK ON MALOLOS

American Troops Expected to Bombard the Insurgent Capital Very Soon.

NO WORD RECEIVED

Troops at Last Report Only Three and a Half Miles Away.

Washington, March 30.—With the American forces within three and a half miles of the insurgent capital, interest in the military movement north of Manilla has about reached the culminating point. It was stated at the war department today that the march of three and a half miles might take all of today, in view of the successive line of rebel entrenchments and the strong earthworks, which it is believed the rebels have thrown up immediately around the city. In that event the storming of the city itself would not begin until tomorrow. There is no certainty, however, that the short distance may not be compassed early today, so as to permit an assault late today or during the night. Gen. Corbin was of the opinion that the attack would begin today.

Maj. Simpson of the military information bureau has made a final readjustment of the American position, showing just how the approach to the insurgent capital will be executed. It shows that the brigade of Hale stretches out on the right and that of Harrison Gray Otis on the left. Each brigade in this advance line is made up of seasoned volunteers, with four batteries of the Third artillery, these being the only regulars, but just back of them and midway between the two advance brigades, is the strong force of Wheaton, which has been kept from the arduous work of the last few days and held as a sort of battering ram. It is made up mainly of regulars, the Twenty-second infantry and the Third infantry, as well as one regiment of volunteers, the Second Oregon, which has seen some of the hardest fighting of the war. It is expected that this reserve force of Wheaton will be heard from when the main assault begins.

Hale's advanced column on the right is made up of the First Nebraska, First South Dakota, First Colorado and the First Wyoming. Otis' advanced column on the left is made up of the Twentieth Kansas, First Montana, four batteries of the Third artillery, the Thirteenth Minnesota and the Tenth Pennsylvania.

FIGHTING OF WEDNESDAY.

Casualties For the Day Amounted to Only Seven.

Washington, March 30.—The following advices from Manilla were received by the war department:

"Manilla, March 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur advanced at 6 Tuesday morning from Marilao. Passed rapidly to Bocave. At 11:45 took up advance for Bigaa, and at 3:15 in the afternoon for Guiguntо, three and one-half miles from Malolos, reaching that point at 5. Casualties for the day about seven. Fierce fighting in the afternoon. Troops made crossing of river at Guiguntо by working artillery over railroad bridge by hand and swimming mules against fierce resistance. Column will pass on. Railroad to extreme front nearly repaired and will resupply troops today. OTIS."

Manilla, March 30.—After a couple of hours of rest tien, MacArthur's division pushed on across rice fields and rivers, through the jungle, without meeting any opposition, the enemy flying from the villages of Taal, Ucat and Bigaa, after burning them. Even the town of Bulacan, the capital of the province, was burned and abandoned, although Gen. MacArthur passed miles to the right. At 5 o'clock the enemy made a stand in the trenches half a mile beyond Guiguntо station, at a river crossing. The Kansas and Pennsylvania regiments immediately deployed, crossing the railroad bridge under heavy fire and attacked the enemy's position. The rebels withstood the musketry fire for half an hour, but the artillery disconcerted them, and at the end of a 45-minute fight the insurgents bolted towards the hills. Our loss was two killed and twenty wounded. The enemy's loss was severe. Gen. MacArthur went into camp near Guiguntо station at 6:30 o'clock three miles from Malolos.

WITH THEIR THROATS CUT.

Insurgents Found Thus Punished For Refusing to Fight.

New York, March 30.—A dispatch from Manilla says: Insurgents have been found with their throats cut. This is understood to indicate that they were thus punished for refusing to fight.

It is now believed that the insurgents' faith in Aguinaldo is destroyed. Aguinaldo, with his family, is said to be preparing to flee from Malolos.

Gen. MacArthur is making ready an armored railroad car for future operations.

CONSUL WILLIAMS DENIES.

Says He Never Promised Independence to the Filipinos.

Rochester, N. Y., March 30.—O. F. Williams, United States consul at Manilla, has written to his brother, L. L. Williams, of this city, concerning the statements made by Aguinaldo to the effect that Consuls Williams and Wildman had promised Aguinaldo and his friends that the United States would grant absolute independence to the Philippines as soon as the islands were taken from Spain. Consul Williams denies this explicitly. He writes:

"I never saw Agoncillo or made such a promise to any Filipino. On the contrary, when Aguinaldo's leaders applied to me at Hong Kong to be allowed to return with me to Manilla, one of the provisions of the conditions under which I agreed to give them such aid as I was able to give was that they were to be subject at all times to the naval and military authority of the United States. This was agreed to before I allowed them to accompany me, April 27, 1898, to Mirs Bay, where the fleet awaited my coming. Admiral Dewey knows all about the conditions which I imposed, and complimented me on my foresight and thoughtfulness."

IN RATHER SERIOUS TERMS.

How Foreign Military Attaches View the Fighting Near Manilla.

Washington, March 30.—Among the foreign attaches stationed at Washington the fighting above Manilla is being followed with critical interest. They speak of it in rather serious terms, the prevailing view being that the insurgents can keep up a long and harrassing running fight. One of the foreign representatives, who has seen long service in the far East, said that "casualties of twenty-one a day may seem small, but when long continued reach discouraging proportions."

Since the fighting with the insurgents began some of the foreign governments have arranged to send their military attaches to Manilla to observe the developments. The Italian military expert already has left on that mission.

SUPPLIES PLENTIFUL.

Washington, March 30.—The following has been received at the war department:

Manilla, March 30.—Adjutant General, Washington: Subsistence supplies excellent and abundant. Meats deteriorating in this hot climate are sold at public auction at high figure. Considerable hard bread spoiled; will be some loss. Supplies in other departments good; medical supplies abundant. OTIS.

THE BRIBERY CASE.

Quay Men Indicate That There Was Bribery By His Opponents.

Harisburg, March 30.—The bribery committee met again at 9 o'clock this morning to take testimony in the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the United States senatorship and the McCarrell jury bill in the house. Mr. Thompson (Quay Republican), of Wayne, was closely questioned concerning his colleague, Norton, who testified yesterday that he had been offered $1000 by Robert Evans, of Philadelphia, for his vote on the McCarrell bill. He said Norton told him he would have to give evidence against Evans.

Mr. Towler (Quay Republican), of Forest, said a member told him he had been indirectly approached to change his vote from Quay to another. This member has not testified, and Mr. Towler preferred not to divulge his name until after he has given his testimony.

Mr. Zerbe (Quay Republican), of Lebanon, said ex-Sheriff Miller of his county asked him to meet Congressman Dalzell, and Quay told him that the question of offering him money to change his senatorial vote from Senator Quay had been discussed by anti-Quay leaders of Lebanon, but that he had advised against it.

Mr. Zerbe related his conversation with Miller to Dr. Towler to get his opinion as to whether it was pertinent to the inquiry.

CENSUS BUREAU PATRONAGE.

Powers Now Flooded With Letters From Minnesotans.

Washington, March 30.—(Special to The Herald.)—L. G. Powers, of Minnesota, arrived in Washington today and assumed his duties as statistician of the census bureau. Powers is flooded with applications from Minnesotans for places in the bureau, but declares he will have no voice in the distribution of the patronage.

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

A Sensational Story Which Implicates the Ruler's Mother.

Paris, March 30.—The Echo de Paris today publishes a sensational dispatch from Copenhagen saying a plot against the czar, in which his mother and M. Pobyedonotzeff, the head of the holy synod, are implicated, has been discovered, the object of the conspirators being to take advantage of the state of the czar's health to remove him from power and confide the government to his uncle, who is classed as a notorious reactionary.

THE ORE UNLOADERS.

They Want an Advance to 11 Cents Per Ton.

Cleveland, March 30.—At a conference of longshoremen here at which all ore receiving ports were represented, it has been decided to demand that the ore unloaders' scale be advanced to 11 cents. Cleveland ore handlers received 10 cents last year, while the rate at other ports was 9 cents. It is said the vesselmen are not inclined to grant the advance and a strike may take place as soon as navigation opens. This would affect about 6000 men and a very large number of lake vessels.

DREYFUS DISSATISFIED.

Washington, March 30.—President Dreyfus of the Louisville Baseball club is here conferring with President Young in regard to the schedule. He is endeavoring to have the vote by which the schedule was adopted reconsidered and a telegraph or mail vote taken in order to permit the playing of Sunday games at Louisville. President Young said at noon today that no definite steps had been taken and that the matter was in statu quo. Mr. Dreyfus expressed the hope that a vote of the baseball magnates would be initiated this afternoon. He will remain in Washington until the question is decided.

SNOW, RAIN, HAIL.

Kansas City, Mo., March 30.—Rain and snow and hail have fallen successively here since midnight, accompanied by a strong north wind and a falling temperature.

SEVENTEEN SHY.

Harrisburg, Pa., March 30.—The sixty-second ballot for United States senator today: Quay, 83; Jenks, 68; Dalzell, 47; total vote, 198; necessary to a choice, 100; paired or not voting, 55.

TO CONTEST A WILL.

Kansas City, March 30.—Suit has been brought at Falls City, Neb., to contest the will of the late Stephen B. Miles. The plaintiffs are Miles' two daughters.

IS MUCH MYSTERY

Unimportant Dispatch Sent By Admiral Kautz After Fighting Began.

IT IS INCONCEIVABLE

Why He Made No Report of the Stirring Events.

Washington, March 30.—Assistant Secretary Allen has issued the following statement: The latest dispatch from Admiral Kautz is as follows:

"Auckland, March 29.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington: Situation is improving since telegram of March 18, via Sydney, N. S. W. KAUTZ."

This is the only dispatch received from Admiral Kautz at the navy department, Assistant Secretary Allen says. As will be observed, it contains no details concerning the reported trouble at Apia. Even the date on which it was dispatched from Apia is not given, but it is presumed that it left Samoa on the 23rd, the date upon which the steamer which conveyed the press dispatches from Apia to Auckland sailed.

The dispatch of the 18th, to which Admiral Kautz refers, was not given out at the time of its receipt here, and even now Secretary Allen declines to make it public. It is known, however, that it reported the admiral's arrival, and gave a brief resume of the then existing situation, which must have appeared somewhat grave at that time, as the admiral reports that it had improved during the interim. The dispatch of the 18th, referred to by the admiral, was in reality dated Sydney, the 16th, but the admiral had no means of knowing the exact date upon which it would be forwarded from Sydney, but his calculation was that it would be dated upon the 18th. This dispatch probably left Apia, according to the calculation of the officials at the navy department, on the 19th, and described the situation at that time. This was before the actual trouble, which, according to the press dispatches, had been in progress eight days when they left Apia on the 23rd. There is considerable mystery surrounding the statement given out today and the explanation of the department, as it seems almost inconceivable that the admiral should have made no detailed report of the stirring events which were occurring the eight days prior to the departure of the dispatch from Apia.

WILL BE SUSTAINED.

Work of Admiral Kautz In Samoa Is Approved.

Washington, March 30.—The state department has not yet received official advices relating to the occurrences in Samoa. The demonstration is regretted, but the opinion is expressed that Admiral Kautz acted on what was his best judgment and information. The state department acknowledges that no permanent agreement can be reached under the treaty in which all three powers do not agree, and the hope is that some settlement of the difficulty may be brought about when it becomes apparent that the present conditions cannot exist indefinitely.

Admiral Kautz acted within his instructions. It is believed that he concluded, after consultation with Capt. Sturdee of the Porpoise, the senior British naval officer, and the United States and British consuls, that a state of anarchy existed which called for action. The fact that the edicts of the chief justice were disregarded and were ignored, although sustained by the representatives of two of the governments, made such a course imperative. There is no doubt, with the facts now at hand, that Admiral Kautz will be sustained by the United States government.

No word has been received from Rear Admiral Kautz, although a cable is momentarily expected. The regulations of the navy department require the immediate report of any occurrence out of the ordinary, and Assistant Secretary Allen, who is acting secretary in the absence of Secretary Long, entertains no doubt that Rear Admiral Kautz's report is now on the way.

While the press reports agree that there is a direct issue between the American and British authorities on the one hand and the German upon the other, raised by the action of the German consul, Herr Rose, in supporting by proclamation the contentions of Mataafa and his rebel followers, hope is yet expressed that it will develop that the representatives of the three powers signatory to the Berlin treaty were acting in unison against the pretentions of the rebel chief. The officials at the navy department hardly believe a contingency could arise which would result in an actual clash between the naval forces. The great preponderance of strength on the one side, as represented by the American cruiser Philadelphia and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist, over the single German warship in the harbor would render the issue of a collision so certain that no one is rash enough to imagine that an actual combat could occur.

GERMAN OFFICIAL DISPATCH.

The Firearms and Ammunition Taken From Tanus Returned.

Berlin, March 30.—A brief official dispatch from Apia, Samoa, dated March 20, says:

"The bombardment continues. In pursuance to military orders, the whites have evacuated many houses.

"The chiefs of the Tanus party, who were exiled to other islands, have been brought back from Upolu. The firearms and ammunition taken from Tanus on Jan. 2 have been returned."

NOT EVIDENCE ENOUGH.

St. Louis, March 30.—Boiler Inspector Charles J. Price, who was indicted by the grand jury on a charge of extorting illegal fees, has been discharged, on the state's evidence, by Judge Willis Clark in the court of criminal correction. Judge Clark says there was not enough evidence to convict.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Trave from Bremen and Southampton.

FIGHTING IN SAMOA

An Attempt to Dismiss the Provisional Government Results In Disorder.

TOWNS BOMBARDED

American and English Warships Join In Fighting Mataafa's Followers.

Apia, Samoan Islands, March 23, via Auckland, N. Z. March 30.—The troubles growing out of the election of a king of Samoa have taken a more serious turn, and resulted in the bombardment of native villages along the shore by the United States cruiser Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist.

The bombardment has continued intermittently for eight days. Several villages have been burned, and there have been a number of casualties among the American and British sailors and marines.

As yet it is impossible to estimate the number of natives killed or injured, but it is known to be large.

As Mataafa and his chiefs, constituting the provisional government, continued to defy the treaty after the arrival of the Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz summoned the various consuls and the senior naval officers to a conference on board the Philadelphia, when the whole situation was carefully canvassed.

The upshot was a resolution to dissolve the provisional government, and Admiral Kautz issued a proclamation calling upon Mataafa and his chiefs to return to their homes.

Mataafa evacuated Mulinuu, the town he had made his headquarters, and went into the interior.

Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia, issued a proclamation supplementing the one he had issued several weeks before, upholding the provisional government. As a result of this, the Mataafans assembled in large force and hemmed in the town.

The Americans then fortified Mulinuu, where 22,000 Malietoans took refuge. The rebels—the adherents of Mataafa—barricaded the roads within the municipality, and seized the British houses.

An ultimatum was sent to them, ordering them to evacuate, and threatening them, in the event of refusal, with bombardment, to commence at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of March 15. This was ignored, and the rebels commenced an attack in this direction of the United States and British consulates about half an hour before the time fixed for the bombardment.

The Philadelphia, Porpoise and Royalist opened fire upon the distant village. There was great difficulty in locating the enemy, owing to the dense forest, but several shore villages were shelled in flames.

A defective shell from the Philadelphia exploded near the American consulate, and the marines outside narrowly escaped. A fragment struck the flag of Private Rudge, shattering it so badly as to necessitate amputation. Another fragment traversed the German consulate, smashing the crockery. The Germans then went on board the German cruiser Falke.

During the night the rebels made a hot attack on the town, killing three British sailors. A British marine was shot in the leg by a sentry of his own party, another was shot in the foot and an American sentry was killed at his post.

The bombardment continuing, the inhabitants of the town took refuge on board the Royalist, greatly crowding the vessel. Many people are leaving Samoa, the captain of the Royalist urging them to go so as not to interfere with the military operations.

The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia, and captured many boats.

The Americans and British are fighting splendidly together, but there is a bitter feeling against the Germans.

Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies. The bombardment of the jungle was for a time very hot.

AFTER MORE REINDEER.

Government Will Use Them to Carry Alaskan Mails.

San Francisco, March 30.—The United States revenue cutter Thetis is to be fitted out for a cruise in the Okhotosk sea and along the coast of Siberia. The postal department proposes to use reindeer to carry the mails in Alaska, and it is for the purpose of securing the proper breed of these animals that the Thetis has been sent to the Arctic.

Lieut. D. H. Jarvis, who went north to rescue the whalers, will go out as master of the Thetis, and with him will go Dr. Jackson and probably Lee Willams, one of the best informed whaling captains in the Pacific.

APPLICATIONS NUMEROUS.

Director of the Census Merriam Protests Against the Flood.

Washington, March 30.—The census office has called special attention to the extraordinarily large number of applications for places that have been filed and to the fact that for some time to come but a small skeleton corps is engaged for preliminary work will be appointed. So far there has been at a conservative estimate 2500 formal applications for office under the census, while with the letters and preliminary inquiries that have come in the applications in sight may be figured at about 10,000. Until preparations can be made for the examination of those seeking employment, Director Merriam discourages the pressing of applications. The work of the commission is being directed largely to getting out the examination papers for the ordeal to which all applicants must be subjected.

GOVERNMENT SEEDS.

Agricultural Department Calls For Bids For Furnishing Them.

Washington, March 30.—The department of agriculture has issued a formal advertisement inviting proposals for furnishing field, flower and vegetable seeds to the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, all bids to be filed not later than April 29. The seeds, together with all material necessary for their distribution and all labor connected therewith, the necessary printing on seed packets and the place for conducting and carrying on the distribution work, are to be at the expense of the contractor, not the government. In a word the seeds are to be furnished all ready for mailing in packages of five or more packets each. All the work of putting up and distributing them is to be done in this city. There will be in round numbers 13,000,000 packets of vegetable seeds, 1,000,000 of flower seeds, 91,000 of tobacco, 23,000 of cotton and 26,000 of lawn grass.

In the heart of every man and in the soul of every woman there is a vacuum that can only be filled by a child. In America there are too many childless homes. All the love and passion of courtship and all the kisses of the honeymoon turn to bitter dust upon the lips of the wedded couple to whose home there never comes the patter of childish feet.

One cause, more than any other, contributes to making the tens of thousands of childless, and consequently unhappy, homes all over this country. The cause is often the unconscious fault of the wife. A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism is unfitted for motherhood, and if she has children it will probably be at the sacrifice of her own life. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong, healthy, vigorous, virile and elastic. It banishes the squeamishness of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the little new-comer's health and a bountiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of homes that were childless and unhappy now echo with the prattle of healthy babyhood, as the result of the use of this marvelous medicine.

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's medicines I was very sick," writes Mrs. R. D. Moore, of Schuyler, Colfax Co., Nebr., (Box 173.) "I could not keep anything on my stomach, and kept getting worse. My husband got me two bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, two of his 'Favorite Prescription' and four of his 'Pleasant Pellets.' (At this time I had been pregnant about two months.) I began taking the medicines, and in less than a week I could eat anything. The 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine in the world for prospective mothers. My health is better now than it has been for twelve years. My little girl is now six months old and is well and healthy. I do not think I should have had my baby if we had not obtained something to build up my system and strengthen me."

Twenty-one one-cent stamps cover the mailing of a paper-covered copy of Doctor Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Cloth-bound, 21 stamps. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PEACE CONGRESS.

Some Talk as to Americans Likely to Be Sent There.

Washington, March 30.—The president has under consideration the naming of delegates to the czar's disarmament congress, which is to be held at The Hague beginning May 18 next. Since the congress is to meet at The Hague it is expected that the Netherlands government will issue invitations to the various powers, offering the official court and its capital. Until then the names of the delegates may not be announced.

There has been little discussion in official quarters of individual names. The selection of Sir Julian Pauncefote as one of the British delegates—largely because of his service in negotiating the Olney-Pauncefote treaty—has led to the mention of Mr. Olney's name as a possible American delegate. Another mentioned is that of John Bassett Moore, assistant secretary of state under Judge Day, and one of the moving figures in the recent peace negotiations with Spain. Mr. Moore's many copes up through his literary contributions to the subject of disarmament. He has recently completed a treatise on arbitration, comprising several volumes, published by the government, which is said to be the most exhaustive treatment of the subject ever attempted. The understanding is also that it would be agreeable to the friends of Archbishop Ireland if that eminent Catholic prelate were appointed. At first it was thought that Ambassador Charlemagne Tower might be designated to go from St. Petersburg to attend the congress, but this may be given up as appearing rather a perfunctory recognition of the czar's invitation.

The British delegates have not been officially announced, but Sir Julian Pauncefote will be one of them, and the other may be of even higher rank than ambassador. In case the continental powers select their foremost men, Great Britain, it is understood, will likewise select from those who have been ministers of foreign affairs and heads of cabinets. In that event it is surmised in unofficial but trustworthy quarters that Sir Julian's associate at the congress might be Lord Rosebery, who headed the Liberal ministry when Gladstone put aside the leadership.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

St. Louis, March 30.—Nearly $1,000,000 of the $5,000,000 that the citizens of St. Louis have been called upon to subscribe for the World's fair in 1903 has been pledged. It is now evident that the entire stock of the exposition corporation will be disposed of before May 1, the date ex-Governor Francis predicted as the limit for having raised the entire amount. From authentic sources it is learned that $810,000 has been subscribed. The finance committee has not yet made the last call.

"In The Blues"

is a common saying of a person who exhibits low spirits, nerveless action and a failure to enjoy even the most cheery surroundings. Nine times out of ten this condition is accounted for by poor digestion, which affects the mind and nervous system, besides enfeebling the body.

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

is a complete remedy for the 'blues' and a promoter of good health and good cheer, being a pure, nourishing, concentrated food of easy digestion and soothing action.

I prescribe your "Best" Tonic in all cases where a pure and reliable malt extract is indicated. It has given me the best satisfaction. DR. W. B. PAYNE, Covington, Va.

IRON IS QUIETER

Two Reasons Given Why the Trade Has Quieted Down Somewhat.

BUYERS CAUTIOUS

They Are Not Disposed to Share the Confidence of Makers.

New York, March 30.—In its review of trade conditions the Iron Age says: In many branches the iron and steel markets have quieted down somewhat. This is due in certain lines to the withdrawal of sellers, pending the completion of arrangements for a consolidation of interests. In other branches it is due to the fact that buyers do not share the confidence of makers in the maintenance of present prices and are beginning to test them by withdrawal from the market. Many are now buying from hand to mouth.

In the foundry iron markets business has quieted down considerably, although reports from Southern markets report a further advance. Opinions vary greatly as to the capacity becoming available through the blowing in of new plants. There is no doubt that every beam is being exhausted by idle furnaces to get into line.

In Bessemer pig the market has now been re-established by sales at $14.50, valley furnaces. The report that the sales of 130,000 tons to the National Steel company and others had exhausted the supply from that source is pronounced absurd.

There has been considerable interest lately in foreign and domestic Ferromanganese and the prices of the associated English and American makers have been advanced. Serious scarcity in this material is threatened. Reports indicate that additional furnaces will blow in in England.

The steel market has been quiet with only occasional small sales at advanced prices. The National Steel company is reported to have sold 250,000 tons of tin plate bars to their affiliated interest, the American Tin Plate company.

The Western Steel rail makers have made a further advance of $1 per ton, and report some business.

As the season approaches increasing quantities of structural material for buildings and bridges are reported in the leading markets.

Prices on hoops and cotton ties have been withdrawn pending the consummation among the mills, which is now close to a settlement. The consolidated company, which will probably be called the American Steel Hoop company, will take in the three Pittsburg plants, with the blast furnaces belonging to one of them, a concern in the Shenango valley, the Youngstown mill, which is to be transferred by the National Steel company, and the Duncansville works. The relations between the National Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company are very close.

The subscription books of the consolidation of the Western and Southern bar mills were opened today. A furnace property in the Birmingham district is included, but none of the Pittsburg or Eastern mills are in the consolidation.

The sheet mill contamination is still hanging fire, but it is hoped that something will ultimately be done.

The tube consolidation is reported to have reached the point that subscription books will be opened in a few days.

The operations of the National Steel company are attracting more and more attention in the trade as the comprehensive plans to control production from the ore and coal fields ground to the finished product are developing. Report has it that the concern has an option on one of the most famous Lake Superior Bessemer ore mines and the announcement has been just made of the purchase of a large tract of coal lands in the Connellsville region. To its outlet in the iron trade it is now adding the hoop and cotton tie plant and with a goodly share of the skelp and other lines.

Copper has recovered from the weakening influences and has during the last few days gone back to 17½ cents for lake, the result of a rise in the London market.

From the West come reports of some irregularity in prices of tin plate, due to a realizing on the part of jobbers.

ROCKEFELLER'S NEW ROAD.

It is Rapidly Building to the Monte Cristo Mines.

Tacoma, Wash., March 30.—John D. Rockefeller's railway from Everett to the Monte Cristo mines is being built as rapidly as possible. The construction gang has reached Stillaguamish canon, where the roadbed was swept away by flood in November, 1897. A dispatch from Everett says there is little doubt that inside of sixty days trains will be running to Monte Cristo and the mines there will be again in operation.

TO BE TRIED FOR MURDER.

Atlanta, Ga., March 30.—Lieut. Frank Z. Curry, Third Georgia volunteer infantry, who shot and killed Private Lee Reid, Battery I, Second artillery, last January at Savannah, will be tried by court-martial within a short time. Charges have been preferred against him, and the order directing the court-martial will be issued within a few days. The officials at the department of the gulf are uncertain as to whether the proceedings will be held at Augusta or Savannah, where the killing occurred.

AGAINST AN ALLIANCE.

Chicago, March 30.—Every German social, business, religious and political organization in Chicago has been asked to send delegates to a meeting to be held here April 17. The meeting will have as its object the formation of a permanent organization to protest against an Anglo-American alliance. The organization may become national in character as the promoters of the meeting here already been in communication with prominent German-Americans in New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Buffalo and other cities with the object of establishing similar organizations.

TO ABOLISH DEPARTMENT STORES.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 30.—The Missouri house yesterday passed a bill over the bill making the current rate of interest 6 per cent, a reduction from 8 per cent. The bill provides also that property sold under mortgage or note shall be due debt in full.

The house also passed a bill which prohibits department stores in cities of over 10,000 inhabitants. It divides goods into seventy-three classes and places a license tax of $500 on each class, any store to carry all classes, must pay a tax of $36,500.

TESTS PATIENCE.

The Most Patient People Must Show Annoyance at Times.

Nothing spoils a good disposition quicker.

Nothing taxes a man's patience like any itchiness of the skin.

Itching piles almost drive you crazy.

All day it makes you miserable.

All night it keeps you awake.

Itch, itch, itch, with no relief.

Just the same with eczema.

You can hardly keep from scratching it.

You would do so but you know it makes it worse.

Such miseries are daily decreasing.

People are learning they can be cured.

Learning the merit of Doan's ointment.

Plenty of proof that Doan's Ointment will cure Itching Piles, Eczema or any itchiness of the skin.

Read the testimony of a Duluth citizen.

Warren Blossom, of 519 Superior street east, says: "It is a pleasure to me to recommend a remedy of such sterling merits as Doan's Ointment. My estimate of its worth is not formed from hearsay, but from actual experience. For twelve years I suffered from eczema in a very bad form on the groin and upper limbs. The irritation was intense, and few can realize what agony I endured. The skin assumed a coarse, leathery appearance. I used ointment after ointment, wash after wash, and bottle after bottle of medicine. Doctors did me no good, and I despaired of ever getting rid of it, when I saw Doan's Ointment advertised, and thinking that probably it might relieve me, if only temporary, I got a box at the Duluth Drug company and commenced the use of it. The first application cooled and relieved the burning irritation, and by the time I had used one full box all signs of the trouble had left me and the skin was soft and smooth."

Doan's Ointment for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

A SLICK SCHEME.

Law Alleged to Compel Use of a Certain Patented Bottle.

Albany, N. Y., March 30.—Governor Roosevelt has been asked today to veto the bill, now in his hands, providing that no druggist can legally sell any poison or medical preparations containing poison unless it be contained in a box or bottle, octagonal in shape, with serrated edges, and having impressed on it the emblem of a skull and crossbones. A violation of the act is made a misdemeanor.

The passage of this bill has caused consternation in the drug trade. It is stated to be part of a scheme to require all the druggists in the state to buy a medicine bottle the design of which has been patented by residents of this state. This medicine bottle design exactly fits the language of the bill. No one else can make it, so that the company possessing the patent will have a profitable monopoly if the bill becomes a law.

It is understood that the drug trade is fighting similar bills introduced into other legislatures.

STEAMER GOES ASHORE.

Marblehead, Mass., March 30.—The Warren line steamer Norseman, Capt. Reed, bound from Liverpool for Boston, went ashore at 3:30 a. m. yesterday on Tompkins's ledge, about 200 yards off Marblehead neck. A dense fog and heavy sea prevailed. In answer to signal guns, the lifesaving crew from Marblehead reached the vicinity of the vessel at about daylight, threw a line to the steamer and began the work of taking off those on board in the breeches buoy. The vessel is a large cattle steamer, and she carries about 900 tons of general merchandise on this trip. There were 19 persons on board, including a crew of fifty-eight, and forty-four cattlemen. All were returning from England.

SHEEHAN'S SIZE-UP.

St. Louis, March 30.—John C. Sheehan, the New York Tammany cheftain, arrived here yesterday from Hot Springs, Ark., and is stopping at the Planters hotel. In the course of an interview Mr. Sheehan said:

"In my opinion 'Bryanism' is stronger than ever in the West and South, and those portions of the country practically dominate the Democratic party.

"Indications point to a Democratic victory, for despite the successful conduct of the war by the present administration the present policy of imperialism is now daily making new enemies for the Republican party."

CASHIER ARRESTED.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30.—Harry L. Armstrong, cashier of the Continental National bank was arrested by United States Marshal Baker on a warrant based on the complaint of District Attorney Randolph and charging Armstrong with making false entries. The directors of the bank have issued a card over their signatures asserting the innocence of Mr. Armstrong and affirming that the matters charged are wholly technical.

TO INVESTIGATE.

Lincoln, Neb., March 29.—The state senate adopted a resolution providing for an investigation of the conduct of the offices of governor, secretary of state, treasurer and lands and buildings commissioner during the past two years. All the state officials to be investigated are Populists and the commission selected to make the investigation, Senators Frost, Rocke and Vandusen, are Republicans. The fusion members of the senate opposed the adoption of the resolution.

REVIVER APPOINTED.

Cleveland, March 30.—Judge Ricks of the United States circuit court has appointed H. C. Bowe receiver for the Cincinnati Waterworks and Supply company, of Covington, Ohio. The receivership was asked for by the State Trust company, of New York, which holds a mortgage on the property amounting to $12,000, upon which it is alleged no interest has been paid since 1895.

GOLD QUARTZ VEIN.

Victoria, B. C., March 30.—Gold-bearing quartz assaying as high as $52 a ton has been found on the water front of this city. The vein has been traced a considerable distance and is believed to extend under the water.

A CUBAN ESTIMATE.

Santiago de Cuba, March 30.—The Independencia says that "the Americans, as liars, are quite equal to the Spaniards." This is an allusion to the reports of the fighting in the Philippines.

SNOW FALLING.

Ottumwa, Iowa, March 30.—There is four inches of snow here. It is still falling heavily.

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible for its relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and was treated by some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist, recommended Electric Bitters, and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

TALE OF THE SCIPIO.

The Sale of a Steamer Picked Up on the High Seas.

New York, March 30.—The Times says: The steamer Scipio, a craft from nowhere, bound to nowhere, flying no flag, ownerless and crewless, is to be sold to the highest bidder at the Brooklyn navy yard by the United States government. A board has been appointed to examine the ship, which lies at the yard. The board will determine as to how to dispose of her. The board will perform a similar duty with respect to the steamer Niagara, which is also at the Brooklyn navy yard. This was bought by the government from the Ward line during the Spanish war.

At the outbreak of hostilities, agents of the government were engaged in buying ships and war munitions in England. The beginning of actual war found some of the deals incomplete. Great Britain being a neutral power, these incompleted ships could not be pushed through—that is to say, apparently not. Soon after the beginning of hostilities a steamship, in perfect trim from stem to stern, with furnaces fires burning, steam up, but without a soul on board, was found adrift off the coast of New Foundland, bound by a United States ship, too, oddly enough.

The crewless ship was the Scipio. She flew no flag, and there was not so much as a scrap of paper to be found aboard her to indicate where she sailed from, where she was sailing to, or who owned her. Here, then, was a mystery of the deep.

The Scipio carried a cargo of coal, but never did such strange things come out of a cargo of coal as came from the depths of the anthracite piled in the hold. There were guns, rifles, modern gatlings of English make, Maxims, Hotchkiss cannon, bell pieces and other ordnance, together with ammunition. Just how the Scipio came to be found adrift with such an opportune cargo by a United States ship has never been told officially.

The Scipio has been at the Brooklyn navy yard since she was picked up adrift on the high seas.

STATUS OF A COMBINE.

No Alteration of Plan of National Steel Company.

Cleveland, March 30.—In connection with scarcity of steel the Iron Trade Review says: The future of the billet and sheet bar trade of the Central West has been a matter of interest since the formation of the National Steel company. The close relations between this company and the American Tin Plate company appeared on an inspection of the directorate of each, yet the American Tin Plate company's consumption of sheet bars, even though it should buy all from the National Steel company, would be only about one-fourth the latter's output of steel. Contracts for a term of years by which a part of the tin plate company's 425,000 to 450,000 tons will come from other sources are a matter of common understanding in the trade.

It is plain, therefore, that the National Steel company is to manufacture and sell steel in the general market in the same way that the business is conducted by the constituent companies. It is understood that the policy of the company as it will be developed under the well known steel manufacturers who are active in its management will involve no change in the operations of the constituent companies, nor will it change their relations with the customers who have depended upon them heretofore for material. It is the evident purpose of the new company to preserve the old regime in its relation to the buying trade.

The Review says it is understood that some obstacle in connection with the financing of the rolling mill combine has been encountered, but that definite action is looked for shortly.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill does not expect to attend the Democratic club banquet in New York on the evening of Jefferson's birthday, he having declined the invitation to speak on March 13 which was before the senate was an episode.

Brig. Gen. D. W. Flagler, chief of ordnance U. S. A., is dead. After many weeks of suffering from rheumatism which recently developed into acute and distressing disease, Gen. Flagler passed away yesterday afternoon at the Hygeia hotel at Old Point, where he went three weeks ago by advice of his physicians.

John D. Rockefeller has notified the trustees of Dennison university at Granville, O., that within the ensuing year they will take $1,000, he will present the institution with $500.00.

J. Kipling, father of Rudyard Kipling, arrived yesterday on the Majestic at New York. The meeting of father and son was an affecting scene.

The floating stove works notified its employes that, beginning April 1, there would be a 10 per cent increase in wages in every department.

The directors of the Bethlehem Iron company decided to issue a call for a meeting of the stockholders to be held in Bethlehem April 15, to vote on the proposition to lease the company to the Bethlehem Steel company.

The strike of the 200 miners of the McLean County Coal company has been settled, the operators agreeing to a wage basis of mining 5 cents a ton.

Showalter defeated Lowenthal in the first game of a series of seven games of chess at the Brooklyn Chess club yesterday.

Management Brady and Julian, acting for James Jeffries and Robert Fitzsimmons, have signed articles of agreement for a 25-round fight before the Coney Island Sporting club, May 26. George Siler will act as referee. The fight will be for $10,000, with 65 2-3 per cent of the revenue derived from the pictures to be paid to the men.

ANOTHER TRANSFER.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 30.—Deeds have been filed in the county recorder's office transferring the property of the Cleveland School Furniture company to the American School Furniture company. The latter is the recently organized school furniture trust. The consideration is not stated.

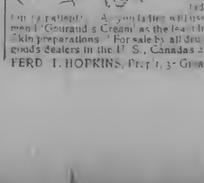
ELEVATOR POOL.

Buffalo, March 30.—At a meeting of elevator men in this city a majority of the elevator interests of the city were represented and it was decided to send out papers for signatures, those signing the papers agreeing to form an elevator pool. As far as Buffalo is concerned the managers of all the elevators having rail connection, except the Ontario, Wells, Weaver and Bennett, have consented to the agreement and these four may come in later. The canal elevators such as the Richmond, Watson, Brown, Lyons, Union and the Floaters were, it is said, not considered in the deal. It is purely an all-rail pool as far as it has gone, but the others may come in.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

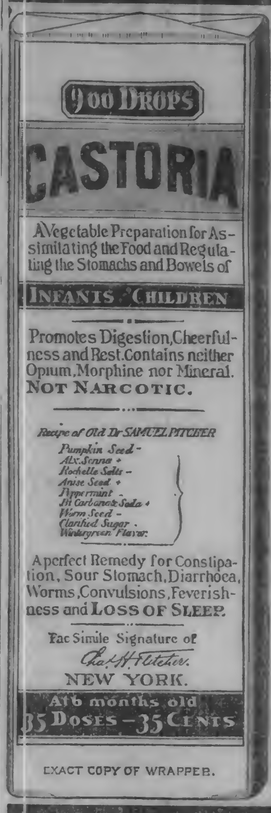
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.



Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.Y.


Doo Drops
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna +
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed +
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda +
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop forever all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, fresh-making blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ and causing you to glow and tingle with manly sound strength. You're a new man, and even feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases, 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. PALMO DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE AND AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "OUFIGENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pallsin Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents sickness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the Liver, Kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circulars and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist, Duluth, Minn.

WILCOX COMPOUND ANSYO PILLS

The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Free pamphlet. Sold by druggists. Write for Women's Secret Friend.

Wilcox Med. Co., 22 S. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 4. SEASON 1899.—Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.—Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 4 comprising Superior street from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west and Tenth avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west to and east of Duluth during the season of 1899, and a duplicate assessment roll has been filed to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK, City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March 9-16-23-30-1899.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Hibbing.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the village council of Hibbing, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for term of one year from March 15th, 1899, by the following person, and the following place, stated in said application, to-wit:

Isaak Jacobson, on the ground floor of that certain one and one-half story frame building, situated or being on lot number 5, and in block number 7, of the village of Hibbing, aforesaid.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Hibbing, at the council room, in the town building, in the village of Hibbing, county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock.

Witness my hand and seal of said village of Hibbing, this 24th day of March, 1899.

M. ROGALSKY, Village Recorder.

(Corporate Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 5. SEASON 1899.—Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.—Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 5 comprising Third avenue west from First street to Second street, Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, Sixth avenue east from Second to Third street and Third street from Sixth avenue east to First avenue east in said city of Duluth during the season of 1899, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been filed to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK, City Comptroller.

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M. ROGALSKY, Village Recorder.

(Corporate Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 1. SEASON 1899.—Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.—Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 1 comprising Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east, during the season of 1899 in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been filed to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK, City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term March 15th, 1899.

In the Matter of the Estate of Samuel Buck, Deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Samuel Buck, late of Bradford County, Pennsylvania, deceased, and the probate thereof in the office of register of wills, and granting letters of administration, with said will annexed state, have been delivered to this court:

And whereas, George W. Buck, of Duluth, has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Samuel Buck, lately died in said county of Bradford, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executor named in said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to him issued thereon:

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Monday, the 10th day of April, A. D. 1899, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument:

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 15th day of March, A. D. 1899.

By the Court,

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, March-16-23-30-1899.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Hibbing.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the village council of Hibbing, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for term of one year from April 1st, 1899, by the following person, and the following place, stated in said application, to-wit:

Oscar Ray, on the ground floor of that certain factory frame building situated and being on lot number 21, and in block number 6, of the village of Hibbing, aforesaid.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Hibbing, at the council room, in the town building, in the village of Hibbing, county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock.

Witness my hand and seal of said village of Hibbing, this 21st day of March, 1899.

M. ROGALSKY, Village Recorder.

(Corporate Seal).

Duluth Evening Herald, March-21-28-April 4-1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 1. SEASON 1899.—Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.—Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 1 comprising Superior street from Eighth avenue west to Ninth avenue east, during the season of 1899 in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been filed to the city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK, City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Wheat Strong Early On Crop Damage Reports But Declined Later.

THE CABLES HIGHER

The Chicago Brokers Flooded With Buying Orders From All Sections.

Duluth Board of Trade, March 30.—The wheat market began strong and higher early this morning. There was a slight decline in prices at the opening because the cables did not show an advance at Liverpool equal to yesterday's rise at Chicago, but the weakness lasted but a few minutes. There was a fresh batch of crop damage reports and the cold weather still prevailed in the wheat raising districts, while buying orders poured into the Chicago market from all sections. A slight reaction caused some realizing and the weekly statement of the Price Current was rather bearish and after the first hour or so the market became weak and prices declined. Wheat was 5@6c higher at the close at Liverpool. Trade here on May and July both at Duluth and Chicago was about as under yesterday.

Trading in futures was active on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 5c off, at 68c, sold at 68¼c at 9:30, declined to 67¾c at 9:36, but bulged to 68¼c at 9:45. Later there was a reaction and at noon May had slumped off to 67c. It sold up to 67¾c at 12:30 but recovered and was 67¼ showing a net loss of ¾c on the day. There was good trading in cash wheat, 70,000 bus being sold, at 1c under May for wheat in store. Receipts for the day were 221 cars and indications are that they will increase 30@40 cars this week. Cars, trains and ships were unchanged while cash declined 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73¾c; March, no sales; May, 73½c; July, 75½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 70½c; May, 73¼c; July, 75½c. No. 2 northern, 67½c. No. 3 spring, 64@65c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 71c; No. 2 northern, 67½c; No. 3 spring, 64@65c. Rye, 42½c. Barley, 37@41c. Oats, $1.24 bid. May, $1.22½. Corn, 32c bid. May.

At Minneapolis—Wheat, 127 cars, 3 oats. 1 barley, 1 flax, 28. Receipts Saturday, 17,661 cars, 16,228 oats, 2,705 barley, 1 flax, 11,275. Shipments—Wheat, [illegible]

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No 1 northern wheat loaded bus in store $0.71
No 1 northern, 5 cars bus in store 71¾
No 1 northern 2 cars in store 70¾
No 1 northern, 1 cars on track 71¾
No 1 northern 2 cars to mills 71¾
No 1 northern 7 cars bus to arrive... 71½
No 1 northern 200 bus to arrive 70¾
No 2 northern, 2 cars to mills..... 70¼
No 2 northern 1 cars to store..... 67
No 2 hard, 1 car, May 1.22½
No 2 rye 500 bus Mar 42½
No 2 oats 1 cars to arrive..... 1.25½
No 3 oats no grade..... 1.13½

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Continued Unseasonable Weather Causes Strength in Wheat.

Chicago, March 30.—Continued unseasonable weather today led the free circulation of crop reports strengthened wheat. Scattered selling at the start by commission houses with cables did not reflect the advance here yesterday caused prices to rush up in a hurry. Every commission house connected to have buying orders and as outside orders to buy kept pouring in from all sections, West, South and Southwest, the bull movement became excited. During the continuation May wheat, that opened a shade easier at 73@73½c and had slipped off to 72½c, jumped to 74¾c. At this point a good deal of realizing set in and the price back to 73½c. Prices during the week ended higher, declaring the weekly statement of the Price Current was rather bearish and after the first hour or so the market became weak and prices declined. Wheat was 5@6c higher at the close at Liverpool. Trade here on May and July both at Duluth and Chicago was about as under yesterday.

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Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building 200 West Superior St.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 30.—The barometer is lowest over Missouri and Lake Superior and is highest over Alberta; pressures have risen in districts north of a line drawn from Chicago to Lander, and have fallen in districts further south. From 10 to 20 degrees colder weather prevails in Rocky Mountain states, with a 10-degree increase in warmth in Lower Mississippi districts. Zero temperatures continue in Western Minnesota, North Dakota and Northwest Canada. Snow or rain fell yesterday or last night in Rocky Mountain districts, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Northwest Missouri, Northern Illinois and Northwest Michigan.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	12	Prince Albert	-18
Battleford	2	Swift Current	4
Medicine Hat	4	Qu' Appelle	-4
Calgary	-4	Winnipeg	2
Minnedosa	2	Helena	4
Port Arthur	6	Bismarck	0
Williston	2	Miles City	10
Havre	6	Moorhead	-4
Rapid City	8	St. Paul	8
Marquette	18	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Huron	4	Milwaukee	14
La Crosse	20	Chicago	22
Peoria	24	North Platte	18
Davenport	22	Omaha	20
Denver	24	St. Louis	40
Kansas City	28	Memphis	44
Dodge City	24	Lander	14

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: General fair weather tonight and Friday; fresh and brisk winds, generally northwest.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 24; minimum temperature, 12; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 30.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Increasing cloudiness with snow tonight and in east portion Friday; northeasterly winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight; Friday fair; northerly winds.

LEADS UP TO EAGAN.

According to the New York Post it is likely that Gen. Eagan may yet be made to suffer more severe punishment than has been meted out to him. It remarks that in the present investigation "every trail leads up to Eagan." According to the testimony, it is added, it was Eagan who made the decision to use the alleged "roast beef" in cans; it was Eagan who prevented the inspection of the meat; it was Eagan who suggested the use of chemicals to preserve the meat, and it was Eagan who put into the contract with Swift & Co. the clause requiring that the refrigerated beef supplied to the government should be good only twenty-four hours after delivery. Eagan can still be court-martialed, and it is quite likely that he will be.

In the testimony before the board of inquiry at Washington yesterday, Maj. Black of the subsistence department of the volunteer army told of a conversation he had with Gen. Eagan regarding the condition of affairs at Ponce. Eagan asked why the refrigerated beef was not issued at Ponce and Black replied that it was because the issue commissaries did not want it, as they were getting native beef. Thereupon Eagan became very much excited and exclaimed with an oath that they had no right to refuse it, that he considered it the best in the United States and, with another oath, that he would have made them take it. This shows the character of the man—he would make the soldiers eat the meat even if it was not fit for consumption, although they could secure good beef on the hoof.

KING CORN'S DOMINION.

Evidence is furnished by the trade statistics that the efforts to educate Europeans to an appreciation of the good qualities of Indian corn and its value as a nutritious and palatable food, are beginning to bear fruit. When the peoples of the Old World generally become acquinted with its value there will undoubtedly be a large demand for it from that quarter.

The demand from Europe is increasing each year. In round numbers, our exports of corn to the United Kingdom in 1896 were 57,000,000 bushels, valued at $19,000,000; in 1897, 81,000,000 bushels, valued at $26,000,000. To France, 5,000,000 bushels in 1896, valued at $1,600,000, and 9,000,000 bushels in 1897, valued at $2,800,000. To Germany, 20,000,000 bushels in 1896 and 23,000,000 bushels in 1897. To the rest of Europe, 27,600,000 bushels and 47,000,000 in the same periods. Of cornmeal we exported 301,029 barrels in 1896 and 718,127 in 1897.

These figures indicate a rapid increase in the demand for American corn and it will be the part of wisdom to stimulate this demand. The department of agriculture has given considerable attention of late years to the subject, and through the co-operation of consuls and commercial representatives has done much to create a foreign appreciation of this great American cereal as an article of food. The coming exposition at Paris will furnish a splendid opportunity to continue this good work. The Detroit Free Press says:

"There are millions of the peasantry and laboring classes on the continent of Europe who never eat wheat bread. Their reliance is rye bread. There seems to be no good reason why cornmeal cannot be substituted largely for rye, when once its excellence and cheapness are known. If our corn can win its way into the favor of Europeans it will not be many years before the export of this king of American cereals will exceed those of wheat. It is certainly worth while to take full advantage of the great Paris exposition in 1900 to advertise the merits of this great crop."

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

WILL BE A LEADING ISSUE.

"We wonder," says the Minneapolis Journal, "what explanation the Republican majority in the senate is going to make the people of Minnesota for the position they have taken" on the proposition to raise the gross earnings tax on railroads from 3 to 4 per cent. They will probably not make any explanation—at least no more explicit explanation than they have ever given for their votes in favor of measures approved by the railroads and against measures to which those corporations objected. They may say that a constitutional point was involved, and that the state has no right to increase the tax. Those who voted against the Anderson bill for the taxation of railroad lands not used for railroad purposes made similar excuses. But the supreme court of the state has held that the Anderson bill is constitutional.

The Jacobson bill proposed to submit to popular vote the proposition to raise the gross earnings tax from 3 to 4 per cent. Thus, if it passed the senate, it would have been passed upon directly by the people, and no claim could have been set up that the legislature acted without authority of the people. The senate judiciary committee, in recommending the indefinite postponement of the bill, justified its opposition chiefly upon the ground that the proposition to increase the railroads' taxes was illegal; that a contract existed with the railroads which the state was bound morally and legally to regard. Much was made of this point, with the deliberate purpose of throwing dust in the people's eyes and preventing them from perceiving the real reason of the committee's opposition and of the opposition of the Republican majority in the senate—that they are always ready to do as the railroads desire. This claim of illegality was completely upset by a letter from Governor Lind to Senator Halvorson, which was read in the senate before the vote was taken on the bill. The governor, whose ability as a lawyer is recognized everywhere, clearly showed that no contract exists between the state and the railroads, that no legal impediment stands in the way of increasing the tax, and that with an increase to 4 per cent the railroads would still be favored regarding taxation as compared with other kinds of property.

It will be remembered that this subject formed a leading feature of Governor Lind's inaugural message, and that he then urged at some length an increase of the gross earnings tax. He called attention to the fact that Minnesota is deriving less revenue in proportion to gross earnings than other states where a gross earnings tax is collected. He stated that the average rate actually collected in Wisconsin is 3.5 per cent, in Iowa 3.6 per cent, in Illinois 6 per cent, whereas in Minnesota we collect only 2.8 per cent. The proposition was to raise the maximum rate in Minnesota from 3 to 4 per cent. The maximum rate in Wisconsin is 4 per cent, in Iowa 4 per cent, in Illinois 7 per cent, and the average rate of gross earnings in three states named is 4.3. The governor called attention to the fact, also, that this group of states is on the whole traversed by the same systems, and that the business of each system in this group of states is treated as a unit. Now, he contended, we in Minnesota are interested in seeing that we obtain substantially as large a proportion of the earnings of these companies for the support of our state government as is taken by the other states in the group, otherwise we are helping to pay the taxes in the other states. Upon the point that a higher rate of taxation in this state would be reflected in higher transportation rates, he held this fact that the same systems travel these different states is important, since if a higher rate of transportation has the effect of raising rates, the higher rates of taxation in other states must be said to be raising the rates of transportation in Minnesota, while we are not getting the corresponding increase in taxation.

In the annual report of the state auditor attention was called to the fact that railroad property in the state, according to the railroad and warehouse commissioners' report, is valued in round numbers at $270,000,000. Assessing this property at 50 per cent of its value would leave an assessed valuation of $135,000,000, which, if it paid a tax of 20 mills, would bring into the state a revenue of $2,700,000. As a matter of fact, however, the taxes paid by the railroad companies under the gross earnings law in 1897, based upon the business of 1896, was $1,009,224, or at the rate of a trifle less than 8 mills on the dollar. "Railroad corporations," said the auditor, "own nearly one-fifth of the taxable property of the state, but pay only one-thirteenth of the taxes. The owners of all other property," he continued, "pay at the rate of 21 mills, or three times the rate paid by the railroad companies." And then the auditor made the application to particular roads, showing, for instance, that the Northern Pacific, if it paid at the rate of 20 mills on a 50-per-cent valuation, instead of $160,487, would have contributed to the state $530,000 in taxes, and the Great Northern, instead of $223,721, would have paid $420,000.

But the Republican majority in the senate, which is apparently owned and controlled by the railroads, refused to give the people a chance to vote on the proposition to make the railroads pay more nearly their just and proper share of the taxation!

That this will be an issue in the next state campaign there can be no doubt. The astute political editor of the Minneapolis Journal, although a strong Republican, foresees that the defeat of the bill by the Republican senators is not going to help Republican candidates next year. He says: "The governor occupies the popular side of the case. He will go on the stump with his followers and claim that the bill was constitutional, that no good arguments stood in the way of its passage, and that the Republican party, in defeating it, thwarted the will of the people, and deprived the public treasury of a permanent annual increase of revenue approximating $400,000. In reply to these assertions the Republicans will take the stump and begin to explain why the Republican senate failed to do what the people wanted. A party that is on the defensive is in full retreat. * * * There is in many places, among Republicans, discoverable a disposition to minimize the political importance of the Jacobson bill, and create the impression that it will cut little if any figure in the next campaign. But it is about as certain as anything can be certain in politics that the fusionists will be able, if they take the right course, to make this bill the principal issue, and the more persistently the Republicans try to prevent this, the more certain it will be to happen. As a matter of fact, I can say that both the governor and his private secretary, who is chairman of the Democratic state committee, have already full knowledge of the probable effect the Jacobson bill will have in the next campaign, and are arranging to act accordingly. Fusion members of the senate are freely predicting not only the re-election of Lind by an increased majority over any man whom the Republicans may nominate but the election also of a fusion house of representatives."

THE LOAD OF SORROW.

Each day's fighting adds to the long list of Americans killed and wounded in the Philippines and the end of the slaughter is not yet. Malolos is the objective point of our troops, and it was said Gen. Otis believed that the capture of that town, the seat of Aguinaldo's government, would be followed by the submission of the natives. But now the word comes that the Filipinos have moved their seat of government from Malolos to another point, and consequently Malolos may not be the end of the war. Some of the tribes are not advanced far enough in civilization to understand the full value of peace. Others who are more civilized are too determined upon independence to surrender. And thus the conditions are unfavorable to an early cessation of hostilities. Even if Aguinaldo's army should be dispersed, it is probable that it would become a lot of predatory bands and therefore more menacing than when subject to competent authority. In this guerrilla warfare the Filipinos would have a great advantage over our unacclimated troops, and our losses would probably be heavier than even now.

The American troops have fought gallantly and have not known defeat, but they have been stubbornly opposed by the undisciplined and not well-armed natives who have shown great courage in fighting for what they believe to be their rights. Naturally this hard fighting has resulted in heavy losses on both sides. Many gallant lives have been sacrificed, and many an American mother is today mourning the loss of her son whose life has been demanded by the policy of imperiasm adopted by the Republican administration. How many more lives will be laid upon the altar of "manifest destiny" the future alone can tell, but, even in its best light, the Philippine situation is most serious and the blunders which led up to it may be irreparable. It is sad, indeed, to hear of American soldiers compelled to give up their lives for the conquest of territory with which the government has no legitimate business. It is a load of sorrow that the American people should not have been called upon to bear.

The thousands of applications for jobs pouring in on the census department are evidence of the fact that there are a great many people in the United States willing to be more prosperous than they are at present.

The administration organs persist in their attempt to throw the blame for the murderous war in the Philippines upon the anti-imperialists. But it will not work. The people know what caused the war—pride and arrogance on the part of the administration and lustful covetousness on the part of its money-worshipping backers. The anti-imperialists did what they could to prevent it.

The morning papers killed off fifty-eight people in a steamboat explosion last evening. The fact is that but three people lost their lives. This is not written in a spirit of fault-finding but simply to call their attention to the fact that but a few days ago they were abusing the evening papers for publishing a rumor which affected the life of only one man.

It is at least entertaining to hear the Republican organs talk of the "sacredness" of the Lord's Supper and such things, as if it were a sacrilege for Col. Bryan to mention it in the same sentence with a reference to a Jeffersonian banquet. They are apparently under great strain to discover something in his utterances to find fault with.

Those individuals with hands like hams who enjoy the exercise of squeezing other people's hands might learn a lesson from results of a case in Philadelphia, wherein a young woman's hands were ruined by a young man who squeezed them unmercifully "in fun."

The Filipinos are not the enemies of the American nation but of the imperialists of this country. If American principles had been applied to Philippine affairs there would have been no war and the people there would be governing themselves today.

The hypocritical postscript of the president that he regrets the loss of life in the Philippines will be taken with a grain of salt by those Americans who believe he could easily have avoided all this bloodshed.

Surely there must be some mistake about the arrest of a Republican legislator in Delaware for offering a bribe to another member to vote for Addicks for senator. The "gas man" would never permit bribes to be offered in his behalf!

And now they claim that a most exemplary spinster from Ohio has been living quietly at the Washington residence of Mr. Roberts of Utah under the impression that it was a boarding house for delegates to the congress of mothers.

Snakes are reported to have been seen in the city water in Philadelphia. Perhaps some one connected the mains with a distillery.

WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH TRUSTS?

St. Louis Republic: If the people once get thoroughly aroused to the necessity for action the power requisite to the crushing of the trusts will be generated in short order.

Chicago Times-Herald: With the executive and legislative branches of the federal government in its control, the Republican party will be justly censured if it does not remove duties that breed oppressive monopolies and trusts.

Atlanta Constitution: That some of the trusts recently formed will fail may be regarded as a matter of course, for some of them have been formed in haste, but without consideration; but the majority will stand, for the international banking firms which have taken them in hand have not done so without consideration and preparation. Their reputation as successful financiers is involved in the matter, in the first place, and finally, they are able to command and control unlimited capital.

Chicago Tribune: Supposing all the states pass anti-trust laws and endeavor to enforce them against the print paper trust, for instance. So long as national legislation is such as to guarantee excessive profits to a print paper combine so long will those interested in such a combine fight hard to retain their profitable monopoly. They will resort to every conceivable device to evade and baffle prosecutions. If one form of monopoly is declared illegal they will get up another. Hence when a tariff legislation which makes excessive profits possible is repealed the competition of Europeans will be called into play to check the greed of the American manufacturers, and the mainspring of the print paper trust will be broken.

Chicago Record: These organizations, when formed in natural conditions, without the factitious aid created by exorbitant tariff or other forms of "protection," are a product of modern business tendencies, which are ever directed toward securing a maximum of production with a minimum of expense. The natural operation of known economic laws stands as a constant protest against the unjust aggressions from organizations of this kind. It is the trust which is fostered by special legislation and high tariffs which is the offender, and the most effective way to proceed against such trusts is by the destruction of the artificial agencies which enable them to exist in contravention of natural laws and good morals. Should the repeal the trust-protecting tariffs and these institutions will be forced to suspend their aggressions, the natural workings of competitive trade forcing them to more equitable methods of dealing.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: There is not much comfort in the statement of Attorney General Griggs that the manufacturing monopolies which are organizing all over the country are amendable only to the laws of the respective states. For the individual state is powerless to restrain trusts organized and operated under the laws of other states. But whatever the state can do in this matter the Republican state of Minnesota is preparing to do. Under the auspices of the Republican leaders a bill was introduced in the legislature yesterday in restraint of trust organizations or monopolistic combinations in this state, which goes as far as state legislation can go—and perhaps farther than is warranted by the federal constitution. It provides for the forfeiture of its franchise by any corporation in this state which by any union or combination seeks to limit or control the production or fix the price of any article, or of the material entering into such production. So far, so good. There is no doubt of the power of the state to do this.

"I'm Married Now."

"Come up to the club with me tonight,"
I said to a chum of mine.
"We'll have a bottle and a bird all right,
And my cigars are fine.
We must another to play at whist—"
A pallor o'erspread his tan—
He coughed a little behind his fist—
"I'm married now, old man."

I went to hunt up a dear good pal
Of my father's long ago;
A hermit, quite lame and blind and small—
His hair was white as snow—
"Will we go for blue-fish in the morn?"
I shouted into his head;
But just as sure as you have been born—
"I'm married, mon," he said.

I gave up at last and went to call
On the best girl in the town;
Butler escorted me through the hall—
Said she would soon be down.
I asked her to share my humble pay,
But fell on the floor in fits,
When she replied, in a haughty way,
"I'm married, Mr. Pitts."

They found me a raving maniac
In the Hall of Art next day,
Crooning low love songs behind the back
Of a mummy girl, they say—
Who showed me the sign tacked on her breast—
And I dropped upon my knees—
Read there the truth that I might have guessed—
"Third wife of Remeses."
—F. COLBURN CLARK, in the Criterion.

Always Welcomes Prosperity.

Little Falls Transcript: The Duluth Herald fowls much pleased with the business conditions and prospects. That paper has been prompt to acknowledge the increasing prosperity of the nation—even if it does come under a monetary system that The Herald is stoutly opposed to.

NO SESSION.

Washington, March 30.—The morning session of the beef inquiry board was not held, as expected witnesses did not arrive.

Many dealers will recommend inferior preparations and lower-priced articles. Ask for and obtain only

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches of Boston

The Genuine has the Fac-Simile Signature of John I. Brown & Son on every box.

WORK AND WORRY

Completely Prostrated. Doctors, Sanitariums and Traveling Failed to Benefit. Cured by

DR. MILES' NERVINE.

When the nerves and organs of the body are well and strong, and the worn-out tissues and waste products are quickly removed from the system, a tremendous amount of hard work can be done without serious injury. It is when the nerve tissues and brain cells are used up faster than they are replaced by new ones, when the fires of life consume faster than the fuel can be furnished, that brain, nerves and vital organs suffer—cry out with neuralgia, heart disease, rheumatism, nervous dyspepsia—and finally break down. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine is food for the wornout brain and wasted tissues. It gives a healthy appetite; makes the weak stomach strong; increases the flow of digestive juices and puts the lazy liver to work. It is the greatest blood vitalizer and nerve remedy that medical science has yet produced.

J. W. Hill, Eureka Springs, Ark., writes: "Several years ago I suffered a severe attack of nervous prostration, brought on by overwork and worry. I would go for weeks with almost no sleep and I became entirely unfitted for business. I traveled in the hope of finding relief, and tried numerous physicians. Visited a great specialist in Washington, D. C., spent several months at sanitariums in Michigan and Wisconsin, but with no good results. After spending several thousand dollars I returned home convinced that I could not be cured. A friend induced me to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and I obtained relief in a short time. In a few months my health returned and I was again my old self. Three years have passed since that time, during which I have not found it necessary to use any medicine whatever."

Mr. H. D. Butterfield, Mt. Vernon, Iowa, says: "Although reluctant to appear before the public as the endorser of a prepared medicine, I have received so much benefit from Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine that I feel it is my duty to give a brief statement of my experience with it. Two years ago I was troubled with nervous dyspepsia brought on by overwork and worry connected with my store management. Having heard of Dr. Miles' Nervine I decided to give it a trial. After using four bottles I was entirely relieved of all distress. I do, however, use the remedy whenever overworked, tired or sleepless, and it never yet has failed to give instant relief."

"Hard work and the worry and care of household duties broke down my health and for several years I suffered from nervous prostration. I could not concentrate my thoughts, and was unable to confine myself to any one thing. For years I could not direct my household affairs, would have no care whatever and never for one night did I sleep over one hour at a time. My stomach was very weak, headaches severe. We spent hundreds of dollars for doctors and medicine without relief. After having been taken to Chicago for treatment without obtaining any benefit, I lost all hope of recovery and became almost distracted. One day a pamphlet was left at my house and I saw a testimonial in it from a lady who had been cured of a similar trouble with Dr. Miles' Nervine, so I determined to give that medicine a trial. After taking seven bottles I had fully recovered my health, and now I do my own housework and those terrible headaches and sleepless nights are things of the past."
MRS. WM. A. THOMPSON,
Broadway and Mill St., Columbus, Wis.

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' Favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address
DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart Ind.

LINES TO A LAUGH.

Chicago Record: "Scientists say that trees contribute to the heat in the atmosphere."

"That's so; birch has warmed me up many a time."

Detroit Journal: Debtor (warmly)—That is a gratuitous insult, sir.

Creditor—I suppose so! I couldn't collect anything for it, if I tried.

Washington Star: "Some men," said Uncle Eben, "minds me of my half-bred dog. He's forever either on his back wit' his paws in de air beggin' foh mercy, or lickin' de life outen some smaller animile."

Indianapolis Journal: "What do you consider the greatest evidence of statesmanship?" asked the civil service examiner.

"Ability to get an office and hold it," promptly replied the applicant.

Chicago Post: "Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" asked the justice when the proper point in the ceremony had been reached.

"You've missed your guess, judge," answered the prospective benedict, who was there principally because he had been threatened with a breach of promise suit. "I'm the one that's being taken."

Detroit Journal: "But," they expostulated, "you have painted the milkmaid on the wrong side of the cow!"

"Yes," replied the painter, "Quite so! But kindly observe that I have painted the cow without any joints in her legs! What of it? Why, she can't kick, of course!"

It is now well understood that art, while it may be unreal, is not necessarily devoid of unity.

Washington Star: "Well," said the thoughtful young woman, "I suppose you are glad Lent will soon be over."

"No," answered the frivolous girl, "I wish it were a few weeks longer. Our folks haven't saved up enough to get all the clothes we want."

Indianapolis Journal: Hungry Higgins—Got a letter from Effie Ike has' week an' he gits right funny.

Weary Watkins—How?

"Why, he found in 'Frisco an' he says he is still my friend, though so far away he roams an' then calls attention to the fact that there is many a tie between us."

Chicago Post: "I have a past," said the woman who wanted to star.

"Ah!" exclaimed the manager, suddenly interested. "Then you probably also have a future."

And so she was engaged.

Chicago Record: "Any signs of spring out your way, Plunk-walks?"

"Yes; I advertised for pheasant for my wife three times and lost it on the way home."

Detroit Journal: The colonel took exceptions to the newspaper accounts of the affair, decidedly.

"They are highly colored!" protested the proud Southron. "In what particular? Why, they omit altogether to state that the party lynched was a black man!"

Curiously enough, the colonel doesn't seem to like it. Perhaps he does not expect to be quoted.

Washington Star: "Shakespeare was all right," remarked the young man with plaid clothes; "but he ain't up to date."

"What makes you think so?"

"Look at Hamlet's advice to the players. It's strictly all right as far it goes. I'm derstand? But it doesn't say a word about two weeks' notice nor how to tie up a performance when the ghost doesn't walk."

SQUABBLES IN CUBA.

Chicago Record: The fact that the Cuban military assembly is not to be allowed to handle any of the Cuban funds seems to have a dampening effect upon the assembly's patriotic ardor.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The Cuban generals have decided to disband and accept for themselves and their comrades $3,000,000 in American dollars as good as gold. They are the luckiest people who ever fought for liberty and, failing to win unaided, received it as rich gift, with pay attached.

Chicago Chronicle: Instead of recruiting soldiers to feed yellow fever the troops now in Cuba should be withdrawn immediately and the Cubans be allowed to go to the devil their own way. Not another life should be sacrificed in the service of the lazzaroni who are daily proving that they got no more than they deserved under Spanish rule.

New York Tribune: The Cuban assembly will no doubt give heed to the intimation of the United States that it is in no proper or legal sense representative of the Cuban people. It will disperse voluntarily or the police will disperse it like any other illegal and disorderly gathering. Its adjournment without delay will be the most popular act of its long and not at all glorious career.

Quinine and Hardtack.

Kansas City Star: "Quinine and hardtack were then served along the line." Is a circumstance of war related in a simple sentence in the story of the baptism of fire of the Twentieth Kansas regiment, as told in the mail advices from Manilla, published in the Star of yesterday. The "regiment stood waist deep in mud and water behind the dyke of a rice field." No wonder quinine was issued to the troops. From wading through water and mud the Kansas soldiers toiled through jungles, stumbling over the dead bodies of the enemy. They charged across a narrow bridge. They hated to fall back when ordered to retire to the general position. Then came the famous charge upon Caloocan. There were no glories of war, such as pennants and trumpets, to dazzle the enemy. There were no curveting steeds and brilliant staffs and no glitter of bright steel. It was water and mud and slime and exhaustion and a pestilential jungle and an unseen enemy. It was hardtack and quinine, and the incident of Lieut. Alford, who died with the Testament his mother gave him in his hand, will live forever in the annals of Kansas. Hardtack and quinine! Noble Twentieth Kansas!

THE DAKOTAS.

The Appearance of Smallpox Cause of Precautions Being Taken.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grand Forks—Grand Forks is the only Northwestern city, so far as heard from, to take effective measures for preventing an invasion of smallpox. The activity displayed in this line is the result of reports of the existence of smallpox in three localities in this state. The first case to be reported was at Glasgow. Last week a case was reported at Williston, and late in the week another at Devil's Lake. The existence of smallpox in either of the latter cities was denied, both cases being described as chicken pox. Dr. Taylor, health officer of Grand Forks city, has been officially notified by the physicians of Devil's Lake that their case is one of genuine smallpox. This sets the matter at rest. Dr. Quarry, the new state superintendent of health, in common with other physicians throughout the nation, entertains the opinion that the most careful and thorough work on the part of local and state authorities throughout the entire country is desirable at this time, if an epidemic of smallpox is to be averted.

Bismarck—Commissioner of Insurance Hardison has prepared a preliminary report of the business done in North Dakota by insurance companies of all classes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1898. The report shows a total of $26,500,000 fire risks written during the year in the state, on which premiums were paid aggregating $563,000. The total losses incurred in the state during the year were $282,000 and the total losses paid, those over from the previous year and current losses, $495,000. The life insurance companies did good business during the year. The fixed premium life companies wrote an aggregate of $2,500,000 of new business and the assessment life companies an aggregate of $25,000. Fixed life companies received $366,000 in premiums during the year and the assessment companies $44,000. The total amount of life insurance in force in the state Dec. 31 was about $17,500,000. The total losses incurred during the year were $138,000. North Dakota fire and hail insurance companies, largely mutual companies, wrote risks on 1,335,000 acres of land, carrying insurance of about $1,750,000, receiving premiums of $18,400 and paying $5,570 of losses, the total losses incurred being $137,000.

Bismarck—Diphtheria has broken out again among the Russians of Mutsou county, N. D. The state health authorities are making great efforts to enforce a rigid quarantine.

Fargo—Ex-State Treasurer Booker of North Dakota has filed a new bond to insure his appearance when wanted for trial.

Grand Forks—L. C. L. Moore has been appointed district veterinarian of the Fifth district of North Dakota.

Williston—What there was of a smallpox scare has subsided and the quarantine has been raised.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Britton—A Marshall county farmer named Grupe, who last year successfully farmed 1000 acres of land, expects to increase his crop acreage this year.

Yankton—Chris Olson, a prosperous Yankton county farmer, is encouraging immigration to South Dakota in a substantial and practical manner. He the other day purchased eight steamship tickets which will be sent to friends in Norway so they can come over at once and lay the foundation for fortunes in the progressive Northwest.

Irene—The citizens of Irene have decided to incorporate their town, which is unique in that it is situated in three counties, Yankton, Turner and Clay.

Clark—Martin Munson, a farmer, says wolves are getting almost as thick as jack rabbits around his place. He frequently sees as many as five and six together.

Redfield—The Realty Resume Guaranty company has had a force of agents in this section during the past week, selling option sale contracts. Their plan is to guarantee the farmer from $2 to $3 per acre on small grain. They charge 5 per cent on the option, and the farmer has the choice of selling his crop to the former or paying his note of 5 per cent on the face value of the contract. Among the stockholders are S. E. Olson and several men prominent in Twin City business circles.

It is expected that the state board of charities will meet here soon to inspect the site of the hospital for the feeble minded, which was located by the last legislature, and for which $25,000 was appropriated.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

Monarch Bicycles

$25 $35 $50

The World's Favorite

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

Monarch Cycle Mfg. Co.

Chicago. New York.

ISHPEMING RUNAWAYS.

They Are Located In a South Dakota Town.

Lead, S. D., March 30.—A sensation was sprung Saturday in West Lead which will end in court. About a month ago a middle-aged man and woman arrived in this city from Ishpeming, Mich., and rented a small house in the western part of the city. They minded their own affairs and no one ever suspected that they were not man and wife. There was one person in the city who happened to know the parties and knew that things were not exactly right. The person wrote to Ishpeming to a certain lady, and on Saturday a little woman arrived in the city and immediately hunted up an attorney. At 10 o'clock at night, accompanied by an officer, the woman went to the cottage in West Lead and demanded admittance. The officer introduced the lady to the man when he appeared at the door as a friend who had something to say to him. The woman lifted her veil and confronted her husband. The scene then enacted was extremely interesting. The officer ordered the third party to make her toilet and accompany him to the city. She is a widowed lady and has her two small sons with her. Both parties have been arrested for adultery, and the wife will see that the law in the matter is carried out. The man's name is Jeremiah Lobb and the woman's name is Mrs. Elizabeth Rogers. The husband is in jail for the lack of bonds.

JAGGERS HOME AGAIN.

London, March 30.—William Thomas Jaggers, the British messenger boy who was recently sent from London by Richard Harding Davis to deliver messages ahead of the mails to friends of Mr. Davis in New York, Philadelphia and Chicago, arrived in this city on his return trip at 10 o'clock this morning, some hours after the mails of the American line steamer St. Louis, in which vessel Jaggers sailed from New York, were delivered. Mr. Davis and a party of friends awaited the messenger at Waterloo railroad station and presented Jaggers with a silver medal inscribed "Richard Harding Davis to William Jaggers."

WITH THEIR SON'S BODY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, March 30.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle and his wife arrived in Covington today, bringing the body of their son, W. K. Carlisle, who died recently in New York. The interment was in Linden Grove cemetery in the family lot.

THAT DULL FEELING

after eating relieved by

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Take no Substitute.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

SAMUEL PHELPS LELAND, LL. D.

OF CHICAGO (in place of Col. Bain).

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.

Lecture—"WORLD MAKING."

Ticket and Seat, 50 cents.

At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE TIME ONLY,

MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 3,

LEWIS MORRISON

As "Mephisto" in FAUST.

The most magnificent and elaborate production traveling. All new scenery, effects and surprises.

FREE SHOW TONIGHT.

TURNER HALL

Curtain 8 sharp.

CHILDREN 10 CENTS.

Several valuable presents will be given away. Matinee Saturday, 2:30.

CROWDED WITH WORK

Customs Office Force Has Almost More Than It Can Do.

CHANGE IN AFFAIRS

Formerly Winter Season Was an Easy Time For the Officials.

It has usually been supposed that the Duluth customs office was about as quiet and idle a place during the winter months as could be found anywhere, and it may have been so at one time. For the past two years at least, however, this has not been true, and this winter has seen the employes of the office with almost more work than they could wade through. The bonded wheat receipts and shipments have been very heavy, and there is an enormous amount of work connected with handling this. A great many blanks have to be made out for every car that is shipped, and the amount of red tape connected with every car is enormous to contemplate. So rushed has the office force been that no time has been found as yet to complete the statistics for 1898. The work, instead of decreasing, is increasing. The enrolling of boats is beginning, and there are a great many papers to be made out and a great many records made in connection with each boat. The Davidson fleet is being enrolled at the present time. Within a short time the Zenith Transit company fleet, which has just been sold to the American Steel and Wire company, will in all probability be enrolled here. This will create a great deal more work. A few days ago an importation of cotton dress goods was received at Duluth, and this has kept the force hustling this week. There is an enormous amount of red tape connected with this as with almost everything else in government work. The number of threads in a square inch of the cloth have to be counted under a microscope, and as the duty is based on the number, it has to be accurately done.

Every man that is available has been pressed into the work. Per Larka, who is off during the winter months, resumed work on March 20—earlier than usual. Whitney Wall, inspector, is working in the customs office, and others are helping out as best they can.

There is a great amount of work connected with the office which brings no remuneration. For instance, a long mortgage on vessel property has just been filed for record. It cost $20 to have that mortgage recorded in the register of deeds' office, but it will be recorded in the customs office without any charge. It is the same with the enrollment of vessels. They pay nothing for the recording. All this adds to the cost of operating the office and increases the cost of collecting every dollar of duty.

BOYCOTTING CANNED MEATS.

Beef Investigation Causes a Big Decrease in Demand.

Merchants report a curious state of things growing out of the investigation now in progress as to the wholesomeness of the canned meats furnished the army during the late war. The examining boards have not passed upon the stuff as yet, but the people have, and the verdict seems to be that the meat was bad, because the effect of it has been very noticeable in the sales of canned meats. These tinned meats, put up in very handy ways, were very much in demand before the war. Partly cooked already, and necessitating little more labor to make them ready for the table, they were very handy things to have in the house, and were generally very salable. There is not the slightest reason for supposing that if the army was furnished with bad canned meats the public is being supplied with the same goods, yet merchants report that sales of canned meats have been very seriously affected by the talk about the quality of the meat furnished the army. It practically amounts to a boycott, and if the condition is as well defined elsewhere as it is here, the big packing companies must be suffering considerably from it. Of course there is still a sale of this class of goods, and of course there is no reason why the sale should be impaired, but the fact remains that it is impaired, and the more liberal is said about the meats furnished the army the less canned meats there are sold to the local trade.

It does not take much to influence a condition of the market such as this. It is said that when Luetgert, the Chicago murderer, was on trial charged with making his wife into sausages, there was a noticeable decrease in the demand for sausages, particularly sausages made in Chicago.

A Surprise Party.

A very delightful surprise was given on Master Edward Congdon Monday by Miss Adelia Oppel. Games were played and dancing followed, accompanied by Professor Robinson's Mandolin club. Light refreshments were served. Those present were: Misses Minnie Buchanan, Lillian Oppel, Stella Hector, Gertrude Rakowsky, Minnie Clippert, Buda Robinson, Mamie Clippert, May Hines, Florence Wishart, Mabel Herrington, Ellie Mintle, Ethel Dwyer, Pearl Ecker, Myrtle Tibbets, Adelia Oppel, Miss Blendel, Ray Blendel, Albert Sanderson, Louis Tyler, Harry Hughes, Casper Lindsay, Judson Clark, James Reed, Guy Smith, Clayton Smith, Duncan Dingwall, Edward Manheim, Edward Congdon, James Mishler. Miss Anna Oppel and William Chapman acted as chaperons.

Newsies Have a Cake Walk.

Yesterday afternoon Donnie Clark and Leslie Bassett entertained The Herald newsboys, in the circulating rooms, with an exhibition cake walk, which would have done credit to professionals. Their make-up was good and their actions very graceful. Mascot and Irish added greatly to the entertainment with a couple of songs, and received their share of the applause, and what can make more noise than a couple of hundred newsboys closed up in a room, applauding, and who can enjoy a cake walk and song any better?

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

AN INACTIVE LIVER—
This always means trouble. The tongue is coated, the appetite poor, the digestion weak, the blood thin, and the nerves irritable.
The Bowels are Always Constipated
Ayer's PILLS
act directly on the liver. In laxative doses each night they will regulate the bowels, take the coating off the tongue, cure biliousness, and prevent sick headache. 25 cents a box.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Outlined By John Beutner, Executive Agent of the Game Commission.

John Buetner, who succeeds S. F. Fullerton as executive agent of the state game and fish commission was interviewed in Minneapolis as to his intention with regard to the protection of spawning fish in the lakes of Hennepin and adjacent counties during the month of April. It is during April that the gill net is used so effectively by poachers at Minnetonka and in the smaller lakes of that region. The spawning fish being up along shore, a net is set almost blocking the entrance to a little bay or inlet after which the boatmen row in behind the net and drive the fish into it. This sort of poaching has been carried on every spring and if ever efforts have been made by the wardens to stop it the same have been curiously ineffective. Spring spearing up in the shallows is also extensively carried on and while it is not so deadly a form of poaching as the other, it is still a practice that ought to be stopped.

"It is the purpose of the commission," said Mr. Beutner, "to make examples of a few old offenders both in the fishing line and in the killing of birds and big game. I have heard the effectiveness of this method questioned on the ground that if you catch one poacher there are always others to take his place, but my information and experience teach me that the really destructive poaching element is in reality but a small factor in the game community, no matter how far north you may go. The majority of people favor the observance of the law and are willing to assist the officers to enforce it, but when it comes to playing the role of informer the best intentioned object. They cannot be blamed for insisting that the officers of the game commission are the ones to do this protective work or for refusing to get themselves entangled in quarrels with the dangerous poaching element. If a man lives with his family in the unsettled country to the north, it is important that he be on good terms with his neighbors, and there is no way in which he may do this and still play the role of informer. Still, I do not believe that any great difficulty will be found in locating the men who do most of the poaching annually and these are the fellows who will be closely watched. Every one caught we propose to make an example of, and this, I believe, will be the most effective method of procedure.

"As to the spring fishing that has been carried on by poachers at Minnetonka, our men there have been instructed to watch closely for night work and as soon as they have located the operators, assistance will be furnished them from headquarters in making the arrests. In fact the appointment of a warden to a certain district will not mean merely that the administration that he is to be maintained entirely in that locality. We propose to concentrate our entire force if necessary at certain times upon points that appear to require special attention, and thus we expect to make arrests of men who have hitherto evaded the wardens."

Future of the Bicycle.

It is agreed by all bicycle manufacturers that the 1899 models represent the perfect wheel. Improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same thing is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science in overcoming disease, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. A few doses of the Bitters will start weak, nervous and bloodless people on the road to strength. A regular course of treatment will bring back the pink to the cheeks and sparkle to the eye. Sleep will come naturally, and it will be refreshing and healthful. Dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation will be completely banished, and the blessings of true health bestowed. Never take a substitute for this perfect remedy.

A Man Missing.

Nick Seemcie, a blacksmith, living at Nineteenth avenue east and Eighth street, has been missing since Monday. He was last seen at about 12 o'clock Monday night in the vicinity of Lake avenue and Superior street. He had been visiting among the saloons in that neighborhood, and had not seemed to look upon the wine when it was red. His wife grew tired of listening for his footfall and instituted a search for him, but, as she speaks nothing save the Finnish language, she was not able to make her intentions very clear to the people at the hospitals and other places suspected of harboring him on route. By securing an interpreter it was learned from her that she is willing to receive the truant, and will liberally reward the finder who will return him to her.

City Band Election.

The Duluth City band held its annual election of officers this month and the following were chosen: A. Howell, president; Lewis Mostoe, vice president; A. Hoelscher, secretary; I. Sodahl, treasurer; G. Huse, sergeant-at-arms; J. H. Flaaten, director and manager. The band expects to have an active summer, already having several good engagements. One of these is for the convention of the Maccabees, which will meet in Duluth this year. The last issue of the Bee Hive, the Maccabees paper, comments with much satisfaction upon the fact that the Duluth City band will play at the convention, and praises the band very highly.

"The best coffee on the market today." That is the verdict of all who have ever used "T. & T." brand, packed by Thomson & Taylor Spice company.

TO CARRY PIGEONS

Booth Boats Will Have Some of the Homing Variety This Year.

TO PREVENT RUMORS

When Boat Is Delayed Explanation Will Be Sent By the Birds.

The A. Booth people have inaugurated a new feature on all their steamships, and like one or two of the Pacific and Atlantic steamship lines, also the floating palaces of the Detroit & Cleveland Steamship company, every vessel of the company's extensive fleets on the lakes, both oceans and the gulf of Mexico will hereafter carry homing pigeons.

The birds have already been distributed at the different terminal ports in pairs, those for Duluth being safely domiciled in a temporary coop in the company's building. An expert builder of homing pigeon lofts is now building the 'cote" for the Duluth birds and will construct those at all the other Lake Superior terminal homing points, such as Ashland, Bayfield, Port Arthur and Sault Ste. Marie. The Duluth "cote" or loft will be in the peak of the roof of what is known as the Booth "red" warehouse, and will have the pigeon promenade and entrances and exits facing southward.

The birds are all registered and of the very highest variety of prize winning strains from the celebrated Cleveland lofts. The old birds will not be allowed their complete freedom until they have nested and reared one lot of young ones, else they would immediately return to their old Cleveland home.

The Booth people were largely impelled toward this new departure by the senseless reports of the loss of the steamer Dixon last season during a spell of weather. Now they do not propose that any of their patrons shall suffer anxiety, for they will be in daily communication with all their vessels in storm or calm.

WEATHER IN APRIL.

Data of the Weather Bureau Covering the Month.

It would be a very convenient thing if it were possible to tell what the weather was going to be next month. The nearest it is possible to get that knowledge, however, is from the information issued from the local weather office showing what sort of weather on the average April has produced for the past twenty-eight years. This information has just been issued and shows first, that too much warm weather is not to be expected, for the mean temperature for the month during those years is 38 degrees. The warmest April occurred in 1878, when the average temperature was 45 degrees, and the coldest was in 1874, when the average was 23 degrees. The highest temperature reached on any April day was 81 degrees, April 29, 1891, and the lowest was 3 degrees, April 1, 1881. This indicates that zero weather has passed altogether, which is one long step forward. Freezing weather may be expected frequently, however, for the average date on which the last killing frost occurs is May 5.

There is usually quite a little precipitation in April, the average being 2.42 inches. The average number of days with .01 of an inch is ten. The greatest precipitation in any month was 5.85 inches in 1894, and the least was .39 inch in 1873. The greatest amount of precipitation in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 2.23 inches, April 14 and 15, 1886. There is sometimes snow in April, too, and the greatest amount in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 6.2 inches, April 26, 1893. This record extends back to the winter of 1884-5 only. The average number of clear days is nine, partly cloudy days eleven, cloudy days ten. The prevailing winds have been from the northeast, and the highest velocity was 49 miles, from the northeast, April 22, 1883.

Tramps Are Appearing.

Though the first month of spring is almost gone, signs of spring are not many as yet. One of the usual signs that is just beginning to be noticed is the arrival of a few tramps and "panhandlers," who always arrive from somewhere on the first days of spring. Where they spend their winters is a mystery, but when spring comes they are back in full force. They are just beginning to show up here, and only a few of them have been noticed so far. They mostly emerge from vacant box cars in the railroad yards, and making their way down they mingle with the crowds of lumberjacks, sometimes passing themselves off as unfortunate members of that class who are deserving of sympathy and substantial aid. It is still pretty cold up in this country, so there are not many of them as yet, but they will increase from now on.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.
The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

The foods we eat furnish energy for the body just as burning coal makes steam for an engine.

The experiments of Prof. Frankland, Ph. D., of London, shows that cod-liver oil yields two and one-half times more energy than starches or sweets.

Scott's Emulsion is pure cod-liver oil combined with hypophosphites of lime and soda. It forms fat, gives strength, enriches the blood, invigorates the nerves, and repairs tissues.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Virtue Lies...

In many things you don't know about, but where we offer a bargain you get the whole truth about it. Any offer whose chief advantage lies in the many things you don't know is a dangerous one to fool with. There is a fascination about the mysterious—but don't yield to it in buying pianos. No "cold storage" goods here, but PIANOS that are NEW, REPUTABLE, RELIABLE.

An Elegant Krell..... in style of case recently discontinued. Regular price, $450.00. Choice Mahogany veneer, perfect in every point,

$297.50

"Just for Today"..... You can get a bright, new handsome Piano, largest size, full rich tone, for

$162.50

N. B.—You can also get one tomorrow

Cash or monthly payments. Terms so easy that anyone can buy a Piano.

Pianos for Rent $2.00 Per Month Up.

Duluth Music Co
Largest Piano House at the head of the Lakes.
Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.
Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St.

AMUSEMENTS.

LEWIS MORRISON IN "FAUST."

With the closing year of this century comes the farewell tour of Lewis Morrison in "Faust," a play he has made his own, and one with which his name will be associated when memory alone can trace his crafty art. In Mr. Morrison's Mephisto there is mirrored the work of an artist. A creation, made from almost nothing, to become one of the recognized dramatic masterpieces of our day is an achievement which has few equals in the history of the stage. It is to be hoped his new play will as aptly fit his capabilities as Mephisto.

At the Lyceum next Monday.

THINK THIS OVER.

A Rational Remedy for a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids, or the disease commonly known as piles, is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble any medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business, and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cents per package.

The astringent effects of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contracts and restore to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liabilities to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves, and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, itching or protruding piles try a 50-cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.

Examination of Nurses.

To the Editor of the Herald:

Will you kindly permit me, through the columns of your paper, to make a suggestion to the law makers of the state, whereby the welfare of the people in an important direction may be conserved? We have, at all times, numerous cases of sickness which require the services of intelligent nurses. Upon these nurses the lives of the patients in great measure depend. The employment of ignorant persons, through false economy, is a matter of common occurrence. Some of these self-appointed nurses are uninstructed on the fundamental laws of hygiene, but with presumption that a professional would not dare to exhibit, they claim that their methods are conducive to health. What kind of a nurse will allow a typhoid patient to eat any sort of food? What do you think of one who closes up the sick room, draws the curtains and excludes the air and light, thus causing the atmosphere to become poisoned with impurities? My idea is to compel these people by law to pass a satisfactory examination before allowing them to act as nurses. No one ought to be permitted to take care of the sick who is ignorant of the simplest rules of health.

R. JAMES.

Duluth, March 29.

FEATURES OF "THE MILWAUKEE."

All through passenger trains heated by steam and electric lighted.

Five passenger trains St. Paul and Minneapolis to Chicago every business day.

All trains handled on the block signal system.

It runs the celebrated Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world.

Lowest rates via the Milwaukee to all points.

Baggage checked from residences and tickets delivered.

Office 328 Nicollet avenue. Telephone 122.

THE PRIZES GIVEN.

Miss Nettie Meining and Miss Frances Parsons Win the Trophies.

An impressive demonstration of the interest of the public school children in humane work was the mass meeting in the High School Assembly hall last evening, which was held under the auspices of the Humane society and the Twentieth Century club. A large number of school children and their friends and others interested in the work were present. A number of prize essays on "Kind Treatment of a Horse," by pupils of the fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth grades, were read. The essay of Miss Nettie Meining, of the Emerson school, won the first prize, a silver watch, and that of Miss Frances Parsons, of the seventh grade of the Emerson, the second prize, a handsomely bound, illustrated book. Miss Meining is 16 years of age and Miss Parsons is 12. Prizes of books were awarded to Mabel Confers, sixth grade, Irving school; Christine Franc, sixth grade, Adams school; Annie Anderson, fifth grade, Madison school; Fern Doverne, fourth grade, Washington school. The judges "highly commended" the essays of Edna Erickson and Isabel Patrick, fourth grade, Jefferson school, and Herbert Pierce, fourth grade, Lincoln school.

Mrs. J. D. Morrison, president of the Twentieth Century club, presided. She opened the meeting with a brief address, and addresses on humane work were delivered by the mayor and S. T. Harrison. Master James Ray gave a violin solo, Mrs. Emily E. Woodward sang and Miss Grace A. Senior rendered several piano numbers. D. A. Petre read a report of the Humane society's work during the past year. Dr. Ryan read the first and second prize essays.

Miss Meining referred to the treatment by the Arab of the desert of his steed as a lesson in what is due to the horse, the most useful and noble as well as the most interesting of animals. And from this example could be learned what ample return comes from proper treatment of the animal. Kindness always paid in the end. Ignorance was often the cause of neglect and ill treatment. The harness should be as light as possible and adjusted for the comfort of the animal. The collar especially should not be too heavy. A horse should not be taught to wear blinders. The check rein was unnecessary, as the horse would hold its head as high as necessary without it, and it was the cause of much misery to the animal. Docking—cutting off the tail—was denounced as the most cruel and barbarous custom, as it deprived the animal of its protection from insects. The disposition of the animal should be taken into account in determining whether punishment was necessary. Kindness and persuasion a little coaxing would accomplish much more than a whipping with many horses. To whip a horse because its strength was not equal to its task was an indication of a lack of intelligence and self-control in the driver. Lashing an animal about the limbs and head, besides being cruel, would, if persisted in, render an animal useless.

Pupils Will Recite.

Miss Sinclair's pupils in elocution will give a recital at Plymouth church this evening, at 7:30 o'clock. The following is the program:

"Arnold Winkelreid" ..... Charles Towner.
"What She Said" ..... Ruth Scott.
"The Singing Lesson" ..... Laura Le Duc.
Song ..... Miss Sinclair.
"The Dead Kitten" ..... Albin Livingstone.
"St. Leon's Feast" ..... Edwin Ward.
"Seven Years Old" ..... Arthur Bradley.
Song ..... Miss Sinclair.
"Little Christel" ..... Luana Phelps.
"Tom's Answer" ..... Frank Livingstone.
"The New Bonnet" ..... Maud Manson.
Song ..... Miss Sinclair.
"How He Saved St. Michaels" ..... Genevieve Ives.
"Company at Our House" ..... Charles Armstrong.
"Papa's Letter" ..... Bernice Phelps.
Song ..... Miss Sinclair.
"The Removal" ..... Allyn Scott.
"Speech of a Southern Veteran" ..... Georgie Manson.
"New Year's Eve" ..... Grace Hendricks.

Land Patents Received.

Cash entry patents for the following persons were received at the United States land office yesterday:

Aitkin county—Robert Klein, Ellen F. Coffin, William Makay, August Jackson, Charles Bader, A. F. Weber, Amanda E. Peterson, Daniel Maher, John Fredrickson, John Justin, Jr., Niles A. Holt, Elizabeth Cameron, John Sarmo, Charles W. Oakman, Hannah Hikkila, Frank E. Spring, Mary Rossaman, John Smith, Mary Conlon, Ole Ingvold, Laura Reckstad, Martha Rybak, George M. Comors, Joseph Laconriere.

Itasca county—John C. Palmer, Walter Klinger, William Craig, Robert Southeran, Henry E. Holm, William C. Ellis, John Johnston, Ives D. Rassmussen, Frank V. Smith, Eline D. Rassmusson.

Lake county—Lars B. Ashjornsen, George Mumford.

Cook county—William Stebner, August Stebner, Noel Hamlin, Henry Johnson.

Douglas county, Wis.—John M. Black, John J. Moe.

Waupaca county, Wis.—Gregor Gregerson.

Wright county, Minn.—Charles T. McDonald.

Hennepin county, Minn.—Otis A. Blethen.

Do Not Need Him.

The mayor received a letter yesterday afternoon from Mayor Ideson of Oshkosh, Wis., stating that Mayor Truelsen would not be needed to assist in the anti-water company campaign, as the company was up against the ropes now. Mayor Ideson stated that he would be glad to have the mayor deliver an address in the opera house after election.

James Rooney Appointed.

The announcement comes from St. Paul that James Rooney, of Duluth, has been appointed assistant warehouse registrar for Duluth. Mr. Rooney has always been prominent in Democratic politics in Duluth.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup never fails to cure sore throat and lung trouble. Physicians recommend this wonderful medicine. 25 cents.

Completes the Committee.

The mayor has appointed the following additional members of the reception committee, making the total membership twenty: E. R. Brace, E. C. Little, Otto C. Hartman, John McCarthy, W. E. McEwen, T. W. Hugo, Alderman Porter J. Neff, C. A. Towne, B. Silberstein and Dr. C. F. McComb.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

JAUNT AT STILLWATER.

Members of the Legislature Entertained By the Managers.

St. Paul, March 30.—Three hundred and fifty legislators and their relatives and friends spent yesterday afternoon at the Stillwater penitentiary, where they were entertained by the prison managers. Luncheon was served in the prison and the party returned on a "skally" special at 7:30 p. m.

Representative Laybourn received a protest yesterday from Capt. H. V. Eva against the appropriations committee substitute for the military appropriation bill. The effect of the bill, under present conditions, would be to consolidate the Second and Third regiments. The Second has ten companies and the Third eight. One company of the Third and two of the Second will drop out in the reorganization of the militia. The new Fourth which has had no actual or camp service, has two companies in excess of the 10-company formation provided by the sub-bill. In the consolidation movement a number of the Fourth's companies might be crowded out to make room for the overplus from the consolidation, but the staff officers of the Fourth would retain their offices, while those of one of the consolidated regiments—probably the Third, including Maj. Bidwell, of Duluth—would be mustered out.

The house committee on logs and lumber today decided to report for passage the bill of Senator McCarthy's, providing for a more effective system of log lens.

The house committee on manufactures will meet probably today to consider the coke pig iron bounty bill.

The house held an evening session in committee of the whole, with Mr. Laybourn in the chair. The house disregarded Mr. Abbott's plea that he was not well and that his Faribault county agricultural station bill go over, and took up the bill.

The bill, which carries an appropriation of $18,000 for an agricultural experiment and demonstration station was considered an hour. Mr. Jacobson offered an amendment to reduce the appropriation to $500. Later this amendment was withdrawn. Mr. Forbes moved to amend so as to locate the station in Chippewa county and pressed it. The chair declared the amendment adopted but later, on division, the amendment was voted down. The bill was then recommended for indefinite postponement, but later on the appeal of Mr. Grondahl and Mr. Staples the action was reconsidered and advanced to the calendar.

The committee then rose and the house adjourned.

The "Dinky Phones."

To the Editor of The Herald:

How delighted the people of Duluth are to think they will be permitted to take an excursion to West Superior each and every time they wish to talk to some friend in St. Paul or Chicago. Not only is the scenery grand between the two places Duluth and Superior but now that the cars are modern and the seats are cushioned it will tend to shorten the ride. If there is any one thing that the traveling public has longed for here, it has been to have cushioned seats in our street cars. Now, to resume our journey to West Superior to talk to our friend in St. Paul, provided, however, that a funeral does not get in our way or a steamboat is not going through the draw and we are compelled to lose more time in going to West Superior than is required to go to St. Paul and talk to our friends, we finally land in front of the Hammond building and after depositing our silver in the slot, we can send our voice thundering through the cities of Moose Lake, Pine City, Barnum, Sandstone, etc., and at last our friend learns our wants.

I noticed an article in the News Tribune under date of March 28 as follows:

"C. H. Strang, the assistant superintendent of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, has established headquarters in Superior and the company evidently means to fight for its franchise rights. Mr. Strang says that work on the line between the Twin Cities and Superior will begin at once. He says that about May 15 Superior will have connections with the East and West. The Superior line will tap the long distance line somewhere between Stillwater and Minneapolis and will follow the line of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad. It is thought that about four miles of line can be put up a day, including the erecting of poles. The line will connect with small towns such as Barnum, Pine City, Hinckley, Sandstone and Moose Lake, but there will be no Duluth connection. The line will open communication between Superior and about 6000 other cities."

Again this morning the News Tribune has an article from the Bell telephone people concerning their grand (?) "dinky 'phones" which they are renting to the people here for $1 per month. The article in today's issue says that from your residence you will be able to call up friends in St. Paul, Minneapolis, etc. I would like to ask Mr. Taussig how he proposes to get the connections with those outside places if the American Bell Telephone company does not build its lines to Duluth. If you are going to send it over to West Superior by a messenger boy and have him forward the message from there, I would suggest that you move West Superior a little nearer Duluth. What a grand thing these "dinky 'phones" are! This morning one of the solicitors was in the Board of Trade and was asked the question "Suppose I should wish to call up my residence and talk with Mrs. — how would I do that?" The quick-witted solicitor smiled his sweetest and said: "Oh, that is easy. Just tell Mrs. — when you leave her in the morning to call you up about 10:30 and see how you are getting along, and then before she gets away from the 'phone tell her the news, etc." When I think of this "dinky" 'phone it makes me think more and more what a wise old chap Abe Lincoln was, for it was he who first coined the phrase "All the people cannot be fooled all the time." Some of our friends are going to have the "dinky 'phones and how they will tear their hair and rave when they find out that they are out just $12 at the end of the year. A few days ago I was in Minneapolis, where, by the way, the Bell people are waging war against a company that dared enter the field and they the Bells are actually offering 'phones to any one who will accept them free of charge, the only requirement being that you must use it twice each day. Now, Mr. Editor, I do not believe in making fish of one and fowl of the other, and for that reason I don't see why Mr. Taussig (and I learn he has a heart as big as a plumber's bill) should discriminate against Duluth by trying to bleed the unsuspecting people here out of any more money, should think that the Bell telephone people had been well paid for their kindness to Duluth.

For (?) past year or so all the large cities in Minnesota that are naturally tributary to Duluth on account of their location have been connected with St. Paul and Minneapolis by 'phone and the business men have had a great advantage over the jobbers and wholesalers trying to do business here. As an example take Brainerd; it costs you only a trifle to talk from Brainerd to St. Paul, and to Duluth—well, take the train or telegraph. To conclude, Mr. Editor, let me say that the Bell people here are hunting for partners and if they can get them and their cash (or so much the better. To every business man who permits one of these "dinky" 'phones in his home let me say that you are a full fledged partner of the Bell. Going your best to ruin another company that willingly came here, guaranteeing the best of service and reducing the prices of 'phones less than 50 per cent and thereby forcing this new company out of the field so that the Bell people will be unmolested, unprotected, unscrupulous in charging, and as unpopular as they were when they had no opposition. Sincerely,

J. H. DAVIS.

Duluth, March 30.

FROM OVER THE SEA.

A dispatch from Vienna says that Prince Otto Duelmun, cousin of Archduchess Isabel and a first lieutenant of dragoons, has been dangerously wounded in a duel with his colonel at Barbubitz, Bohemia.

According to a dispatch to the London Daily Chronicle from Dover, Signor Marconi, whose successful experiments with wireless telegraphy across the strait of Dover have excited the liveliest interest, says he has received an offer to report the America's cup races for certain American newspapers. He considers that he could flash messages across the Atlantic if he had Eiffel towers on each side.

The Liverpool correspondent of the Daily Mail telegraphs that news has been received of the terrible fate of Lieut. Bell a British officer with the Belgian troops in the Congo Free State. He was captured by the natives in a fierce fight an afterward killed and eaten.

A Philippine commissioner to negotiate for the release of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the Filipinos reached Madrid yesterday.

The Daily Graphic announces that the marquis of Salisbury has approved the draft of the convention dealing with the British and Russian spheres of influence in China and that the convention awaits signature.

VOSE PIANOS

And what the Musical Courier says of them:

New York, March 18, 1899.—Vose & Sons Pianos are constantly furnishing new food for thought, and for good musical thought, for they are true musical products. It must be an intense satisfaction to the Voses to know that the whole piano trade, agents or no agents, for or against, are unanimous in admitting the beauty of tone and touch of these instruments. The firm must be delighted to know that its efforts are appreciated.—Musical Courier.

Vose Pianos Are Sold at $10.00 Monthly by

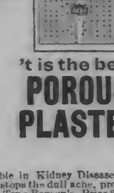
FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers.

The Grace of God.

Evangelist Schiverea spoke to a large audience at the Bethel last evening. His theme was the grace of God, his text being Titus II, 11 to 13. The Scripture showed, first, the grace of God, and, second, its connection with sinful men. Grace means all that God is. It meant God loving the ungodly and unlovely man who feels that he is unworthy. The difference between God's friendship and man's is that man has often found wanting when asked to prove their friendship. God has proven His by sending His only Son to suffer for men. What was needed was the gospel of Christ in men's hearts to save them from drink and sin. Take the gospel, the church and the ministry out of the world and one would not want to live here twenty-four hours. Last of all, the grace of God gave a blessed hope for the next world, the blessed hope of meeting loved ones again there, where all is love, joy and peace.

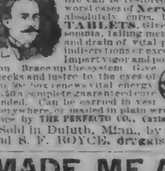
Mr. Schiverea will, tomorrow at 3 p. m., give his Bible reading of the second coming of Christ, and tomorrow night will close his labors here with a public service. The Bethel meetings will be continued with excellent speakers and workers.

Ask for Dent's Toothache Gum, original and only genuine. All druggists. 15 cents.

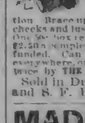
No Other External Remedy, and Few Internal, Are Equal To a
BENSON'S,


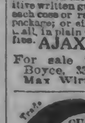
't is the best POROUS PLASTER
Invaluable in Kidney Disease. It soothes the Kidneys, stops the dull ache, protects against sudden cold. Try a Benson's. Price 25c. All Druggists. Of m'f'rs, Seabury & Johnson, N.Y., if unobtainable.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
Chichester Chemical Co., 2839 Madison Square
Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Photographed from Life.
REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY


Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT
FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all other fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address
Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Be manly. Be Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility and Maladies cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief in Insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give a glow to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. In one week renew vital energy. $2 a box, complete guarantee given or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket or sent anywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Caxton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse or other Excesses and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all other fail. Insist upon having the genuine AJAX Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure or refund the money. Price 50 CTS. a package; or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 59 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, 321 West Superior street, and Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.
Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-2104 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

Do we believe in..... **Expansion?**

Why, of course! Doesn't our store look it? Grown from a modest beginning to its present proportions and prestige, it forcibly demonstrates our expansive policy. We strive to enlarge our scope of mercantile influence. We want more trade, more patrons from near and far, and we shall merit it by giving more unapproachable bargains than ever; hence, note our **Special Up-to-Easter Offerings.**

Friday Until Noon and Saturday

Store closed Friday after 12 o'clock noon.

CLOAK DEPARTM'NT

New swell tailor-made Spring Jackets, in fine Covert cloth, lined velvet collar, silk lined throughout, worth $7.50, they're yours for this sale, at

$5.98

New line of Misses' and Children's Spring Jackets, very nobby, stylish Coats for little folks. You better see them whether you want to buy or not. The price—

$1.48, $1.98 up to $4.98.

Complete line to pick from now.

DRESS SKIRTS.

New line Dress Skirts, made from 3-braided Satin, lined throughout with Percaline, velvet bound, velvet and stitched, worth $6.50, the price here for this sale,

$4.98

Black wool and Mohair Crepon Skirts, first-class tailor-made, worth $5.50, the price here for this sale,

$4.98

PETTICOATS.

New elegant line in satin Moreen; moral stripe and silks at—

49c, 98c, $1.25, $1.88, $2.98 up

You will admire the line when you see it.

LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS.

The most attractive and perfect-fitting Tailor-made Ladies' Suits are those produced by

BEIFELD.

We sell them. This tailor-made fly-front Suit—

$10.00

Made of all-wool, stylish stuffs, in tan, brown, gray and blue. Each of jackets lined with satin, and skirt with percaline and double stitched and made by skilled needlewomen.

The same advertised in all the magazines. We are sole agents for Duluth for Butterick's patterns.

BLACK AND FANCY SILKS.

27-inch Black Satin Duchesse, splendid quality for Skirts or Waists, worth $1.25—Our SPECIAL PRICE—per yard.. **98c**

24-in Fancy Silk, in new Spring Shade, stripes and corded, so fashionable for waists, worth $1.25—our SPECIAL PRICE—per yard **98c**

A large consignment of Liberty Silks, in all the new spring shades, now in transit, will be in for Saturday's big trade—the style, quality and price will interest you. See the display here Saturday; 22-in "Liberty" silk, in all the rich spring shades, handsome for waists and trimmings, worth $1.00; the price here Saturday—per yard..... **75c**

BLACK DRESS GOODS.

New stylish up-to-date stuff for smart dressers, 42-inch Silk and Mohair Crepons, so fashionable for skirts at—

98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.68, $1.98

We guarantee these prices from 10 to 25 per cent less than elsewhere, style and quality considered.

ABSOLUTELY FREE.

With each Skirt pattern sold Thursday, 5 yards fancy silk-finished lining, worth 25c.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

25 pieces 36-inch and 40-inch fancy and plain wool Suitings, new spring styles, worth 50c; our Easter SALE PRICE—per yard **25c**

38-inch Silk Mixed Novelty, neat pin-head dots, leading shades, 50c values; Our EASTER PRICE—per yard... **35c**

FULL DRESS PATTERN... $2.38

38-inch Novelty Suitings at—

38c, 48c, 59c and 68c

About 70 styles to pick from.

FANCY RIBBONS.

The handsomest line ever shown here.

SPECIAL EASTER OFFERING.

25 pieces all-silk Fancy Ribbons, 5¾-in wide, in all the rich spring shades, plaid, stripes, checks and figures, worth 40c; for this great Easter Sale; your pick—per yard **29c**

"THE LATEST" IN LADIES' STOCK COLLARS.

Seven row stitched Satin Collars, in all the leading shades and black, our EASTER SALE PRICE (worth 40c)—each **25c**

Better ones at 50c. See them.

LADIES' KID GLOVES.

"The Schiller," 7-hook Foster patent kid Glove, black and colors, regular price $1.00—EASTER SALE PRICE..... **68c**

"The Parisienne," 2 patent clasps, French Kid Gloves, black, tans, browns, greens and red, worth $1.25—EASTER SALE PRICE—per pair..... **88c**

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

In fine Shoes our stock is unsurpassed. The styles are rich, the quality the very best, and the prices the very lowest. We handle such reliable makes as Gray Bros., Lewis & Hoxholm's Rochesters, Sharood & Crooks'.

For this sale your choice of any of Sharood & Crooks' $2.50 Shoes at—per pair—

$2.13.

Special attention is called to our

$2.98 and $3.98 Fine Shoes

Other concerns would ask 50c to $1.00 more for them.

Men's Genuine Kangaroo Shoes, new last, bright chrome finish, worth $3.00 a pair; our price only..... **$2.50**

(Ask to see them.)

We are sole agents for Duluth for

THE NEW IDEA PAPER PATTERNS....

Up-to-date in every respect and sold at the uniform low price of

10c Each.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 9 East Sup. St.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Dr. H. V. Goetchius has removed to 317 and 318 Torrey block.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 54.

Frank Monroe, who was arrested yesterday morning for stealing a scooter from the St. James hotel, was acquitted yesterday afternoon.

The Ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Several papers have been granted by the district court to Ludwig Meyer.

Annual meeting of the Good Roads club Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Spalding.

The government on April 9 will open bids for carrying the mails from Duluth to Nest postoffice about seventeen miles from Duluth. The carrier must go to Arnold, a postoffice about four miles from Woodland. The mails are to be carried twice a week and the contract is to run four years.

John D. Brady has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are $5,681.

The first consignment of costumes for the grand patriotic masquerade to be held at the Armory on April 3 arrived yesterday morning. The patriotic clown has been secured with all his paraphernalia, and it is expected that his several antics will be something new in the clown line, but judging by previous attempts the management feel certain that he will acquit himself nobly.

The Salvation Army will have an Easter service and victory meeting at its hall 28 East Superior street Sunday evening.

Tomorrow being the last day of the Passover, services will be held at Odd Fellows' hall.

President Smith of the board of public works, has written to this city engineer of Toronto, Can., for information as to the experience with brick for paving there.

Company A has received its equipment of arms, cartridges, bayonets and belts from St. Paul and will go to drilling soon.

NEARING AN END.

Fond du Lac, Wis., March 30.—The Sharp acid throwing case will probably go to the jury tomorrow. District Attorney Gill, of Oconto, having finished his opening argument for the state today was taken up by Attorney Felker, who pleaded for the defendant.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

AT WEST DULUTH

Blast Furnace Sale Believed to Mark Revival of Manufacturing Here.

MAY BE CELEBRATED

Talk of Having a Jollification to Mark the Opening of the Plant.

While there are some doubters and pessimists, as usual in such cases, the people of West Duluth generally received the news of the sale of the blast furnace jubilantly and with strong confidence that it would not only legitimate, but that it would mark the beginning of a great revival of the iron and steel industry in West Duluth. In fact it is regarded by many as really the first practical step that has ever been taken toward the establishment of a safe and profitable iron industry, with the single exception of the Interstate Malleable Iron works.

The Herald interviewed a number of the leading business men, and found all in a happy frame of mind over the outlook. There is a disposition to celebrate the opening of the blast furnace with a grand demonstration on the evening of the day that the furnace is "blown in," and it is altogether likely that something of the kind will be attempted.

TO INSTITUTE AN ORDER.

Sitting Bull tribe of Red Men will be instituted at West Duluth this evening by Deputy Great Iconohee Brown of Minneapolis, who will be assisted by members of the tribes in Duluth, West Superior and Two Harbors. Mr. Brown was told when he started work here that he would be unable to obtain the thirty names necessary in order to get a charter, yet inside of two weeks he has found 120 men ready to join. The performance will begin at 7:30, and just before that time there will be a street parade of tribemen in paint and feathers. At midnight there will be a banquet served, and it is expected that the work of initiation will last until after sun is up tomorrow morning.

The order is an old one and rapidly growing. In includes within its membership the president of the United States and thousands of men of prominence. Sitting Bull tribe will have the largest charter membership of any ever instituted in the Northwest.

SOCIAL CLUB ENTERTAINMENT.

The Oneota Social club will give an entertainment at the church, Friday evening, March 31, for the benefit of the Sunday school. The program will consist of a number of choice musical and literary selections. Professor Hoffman will speak, and an original farce will be rendered. The cast will be as follows:

Uncle Sam .. .. ..

BOILERS EXPLODED

Only Three Persons Perished By Explosion of the Rowena Lee.

RUN OF BAD LUCK

Line to Which the Boat Belonged Has Suffered Much Misfortune.

Cairo, Ill., March 30.—As far as can be learned here only three persons of the sixty on board the steamer Rowena Lee perished when that vessel sank in the Mississippi river last evening, near Tyler, Mo.

The Lee line of Mississippi packets has had a run of bad luck during the last years. The new James Lee, one of the fastest steamers ever plied the river runs, followed the older James Lee in 1894, being burned while moored at Hopefield Bend, two miles above Memphis.

The Rowena and the Rosa Lee, named after Capt. Lee's daughters, was continued in local and Upper Mississippi river service. The Rosa Lee was sunk less than a year ago, and the disaster to the Rowena Lee is the last chapter in the series of river mishaps.

The Lee line of steamers was established more than half a century ago by the father of the present captain, James Lee, who bore the same name. The cotton packet and local business was then profitable until the river became paralleled fifteen or twenty years ago with railroads, and since then the business has been gradually going from bad to worse.

The Lee line is the last survivor of a number of large local lines of a quarter of a century ago, and recalls the days when the James Lee and the Kate Adams would race from Helena, or Arkansas City, for the honor of bringing the first bale of cotton, and the arrival of a big anchor line packet loaded with sugar and molasses was an event of more than passing moment.

The scene of the disaster near Tyler, Mo., is 125 miles south of here. The steamer was blown up, being torn asunder amidships. Both ends went down in a few moments. The boat had landed at Tyler to put off some freight, and was backing out from shore when the accident occurred. The crew consisted of George Carvell, captain; J. K. Hook, first clerk; George Mitchell, second clerk; Samuel Lewis, third clerk; Sidney Smith, pilot; Eph Costy, assistant; Pat Flannigan, second assistant; James Culver, first engineer; Frank Stull, second engineer; George Todd, steward; M. C. Kelly, mail clerk.

The Lee left Cairo Tuesday evening with a light passenger list and freight cargo. Will pick up considerable below here. The sunken steamer was the smallest boat in the Lee line. She was 160½ feet long, 33 feet wide and 4½ feet hold. She was built in 1890 at Jeffersonville, Ind., and was valued at $50,000.

ONLY THREE LIVES LOST.

That Is the Estimate of the Line Management.

Memphis, Tenn., March 30.—The managers of the Lee line of steamers have just announced that only three lives were lost by the sinking of the Rowena Lee, near Tyler, Mo., yesterday afternoon.

The dead are:

M. T. Kelly, mail clerk, Memphis.
Mrs. Chambers, a passenger.
Unknown colored woman.

No details have as yet been received by the general officers of the company.

ALL BUT FOUR SAVED.

The Ora Lee Crew Saved Nearly All the Passengers.

St. Louis, March 30.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Cairo, Ill., says: The Ora Lee was coming up the river at the time the Rowena Lee sunk and at once began the work of rescue. She was at Tiptonville this morning, and while there the Post Dispatch correspondent telephoned a Mr. Eastwood, of that place, and learned from him that only four persons were lost, according to the report of the officers of the Ora Lee.

The four persons who lost their lives are:

M. T. Kelley, mail clerk, Memphis.
Mrs. Chambers, a passenger.
Unknown colored woman.
A member of the crew, supposed to be a deck hand.

The passenger list was small, and among those on board at the time were Clay Thomas, of Cairo, freight agent of the Lee line; C. S. Humphrey and James Sullivan, lumber inspectors, of Cairo; Mrs. Nellie Morehouse, of Memphis, who had been in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. Coleman. There were others whose names it was impossible to learn at this time. The explosion theory is not entertained here, and from the best information which can be obtained the disaster was caused in this way:

The river at Tyler is over the banks, and the boat in landing ran up almost to the street of the little town. In backing to the landing it is thought the boat ran onto a stump and broke in two. She floated down the river some distance and sank and will prove a total loss.

The steamer left here Tuesday evening, and Agent Sam Halliday, at the wharf boat here, states that she had a light passenger list and a light freight trip.

ANOTHER BAD STORM.

Snow Drifts Are Blocking Street Cars in Missouri.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 30.—One of the worst snow storms of the season has been raging here since last night. The wind is blowing and snow is so badly drifted that street cars have been unable to run. Railroad trains are irregular and some have been abandoned. The temperature is 22 degrees.

The storm is the worst experienced here in many years so late in the season.

WHAT CANTON PEOPLE KNOW

Canton, O., March 30—Upon well grounded information in the Anna George murder case at Canton, Ohio, Charles E. Judd president of the First National bank, will testify that Saxton and the young registered at the Hotel [illegible] Canton, Ohio, March 6, 1897, and occupied room No. 11. Cashier O. K.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.
MUNYON.
At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

Brown of the Lincoln County bank will testify to having cashed checks for Saxton to Mrs. George. Attorney M. E. Rudolph is in receipt of a letter from S. C. George asking for a copy of the divorce proceedings. Rudolph was George's attorney at the time of the divorce case. Depositions will be taken before Judge Aikens next week in this city.

RUINED HER HANDS.

Young Lady Brings Suit For Damages For Alleged Injuries.

Philadelphia, March 30.—Miss Edith Boone, of this city, has began a suit for $15,000 damages against Frederick R. Farrow, a young drug clerk, for squeezing her hands so violently that the smaller bone in one of them was broken and both hands were rendered practically useless. Her doctor says necrosis may necessitate the amputation of one hand.

The squeezing was done a year ago, when Farrow had a situation in the store under the rooms where Miss Boone's family lived, and where he took his meals.

Of the singular case the fair plaintiff today said: "Just after dinner on March 11, 1898, Fred, whom we had always liked, seized both of my hands and jokingly began to squeeze them. It hurt terribly and I asked him to let go, but he would not. He pressed my hands very hard for five minutes. I cried and begged him to stop. A few hours afterward my right wrist swelled awfully and turned purple. I was treated at the Polyclinic hospital, but both of my hands are useless, as you see. They are getting worse, too."

"I was only in fun," said Farrow in explanation. "My case is in the hands of a lawyer."

HAD BEEN OVERRATED.

Tonga Islands, March 23, via Auckland, N. Z., March —.—The British cruiser Tauranga arrived here on March 7 under sealed orders on a secret mission. It is surmised that her visit was the result of rumors of an intended German annexation, the cruiser aiming to secure an agreement that if any nation is to annex the Tonga islands it shall be England. The captain of the Tauranga before leaving on March 15 said he had accomplished his mission satisfactorily and that the German incident had been overrated, the German claims being trifling, except as to the right to a coaling station in the island of Vavao.

BRICK POMEROY'S TUNNEL.

Denver, March 30.—Within a short time a hearing will be had in the United States district court upon the application for the receiver for the Gray and Pacific tunnel, started by Mark M. (Brick) Pomeroy in 1880 for the purpose of putting a big railroad bore through Gray's peak. Mrs. Pomeroy, widow of the projector of this enterprise, and her attorney, W. H. Stoddard, of Buffalo, N. Y., are in the city in the interest of the receivership, which will be vigorously opposed by other parties in interest.

WINTER WHEAT CONDITION.

Chicago, March 30.—Thoman's April crop report makes the winter wheat condition 84.2, a drop of 6 points for March and a drop of 13.3 points since December last. Last year's April condition was 89.8. The six principal states, Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas, show an average of 83.5 compared with 91.3 March 1, and 86.1 last April.

BUFORD PASSENGERS.

New York, March 30.—Among the passengers on the transport Buford, which arrived today from San Juan, Ponce and Santiago, were: Dr. Henry K. Carroll, special commissioner of the United States to Porto Rico; Capt. Guey, Nineteenth infantry; Capt. H. K. Bailey, Fifth infantry; Dr. Quinton, medical corps; Second Lieut. Newbill, Seventh artillery, and James A. Smith, editor of the St. Joseph, Mo., News.

SHIPYARDS BUSY.

Philadelphia, March 30.—All shipyards on the Delaware are so busy with work at present that the owners report that they are prepared to take new orders unless work is not to begin for some months. There are now under construction at the various yards forty-six vessels of many types.

GROVER NOT INVITED.

Princeton, N. J., March 30.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland was asked today whether he expected to attend the Belmont 50 Jefferson dinner to be given in New York city on April 15. He said he had not received an invitation. All he knew about the dinner was what he had seen in the papers.

A STEAMER WRECKED.

London, March 30.—The name board of the new French bark Marechal Lannes, of 1711 tons, Capt. Lepetit, which sailed from Swansea day before yesterday for San Francisco, together with large quantities of wreckage, including hatch and a skylight, have been washed ashore in Broad sound at the western extremity of Wales and near the entrance to Bristol channel. The fate of the crew is not known.

Friday and Saturday

We will give to every purchaser of one pound of goods a handsome panel picture entitled "Innocence." Tickets given as usual.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Try Grain-O!
Try Grain-O!

Ask you Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee.

The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee.

15 cents and 25 cents per package.

Sold by all grocers.

Tastes like Coffee
Looks like Coffee

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

MONSTER EXECUTED

E. Bates Soper Hanged at Jefferson, Mo., For an Awful Deed.

MORAL DEGENERATE

He Confessed to the Killing of His Children and Father.

Harrisonville, Mo., March 30.—E. Bates Soper was hanged at 5:30 this morning. He refused to have any spiritual consolers. He fell a distance of seven feet, breaking his neck, dying without a struggle. The execution was private, witnessed by only forty persons.

E. Bate Soper was one of the cruelest and most unusual of murderers. The crime for which he was executed was the murder at their home at Archie, near here, of his wife and their two daughters, aged 4 and 6 years respectively. The murder had been deliberately planned and was revolting.

Soper ran a butcher shop. One day in April, 1891, he announced that he had learned that there was a child there of an illicit saloon in town, and that he could not live in a place so wicked. He sold his shop and disappeared. Four days later neighbors broke into the Sopers' home and found the mother and children dead in bed. The heads of all had been crushed with an ax, and blood and brains were everywhere. Soper had left a note saying he could not properly support his family and that he believed they would be better off dead.

Soper went to Portland, Ore., and taking the name of Prentice, married a respectable widow. In April, 1897, he deserted his second wife, taking their 2-year-old child with him. He afterwards killed the child, choking it into insensibility and burying it alive. Later Soper, under the name of Homer Lee, leased and worked a small fruit farm near Ashland, Cal., where he was captured June 11, 1897.

After being landed in jail here Soper confessed, not only the killing of his wife and children in Missouri, and his child in Oregon, but admitted the murder in 1885 of his father. According to his own story, on the evening of the last named murder, Soper started to attend a literary society. On the way he met his father and shot and killed him. Thowing his revolver away, he proceeded to the society and took part in the exercises as if nothing had happened.

A MURDERER HANGED.

Died on Same Scaffold Where His Father Was Executed.

Kansas City, Mo., March 30.—James Reed, colored, aged 22, was hanged today. Reed shot Mrs. Susie Blakesley to death in her home in a fit of jealousy. He died on the same scaffold on which his father, Martin Reed, died in 1894 for the murder of his wife, Jim Reed's mother.

The best advertisement
The Gordon Hat
can have is the fact that it pleases you!
WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., March 28, 1899.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Present—Alderman Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Absent—Alderman Griffin—1.

Alderman Crowley moved that the minutes of the meeting of March 20, 1899, be approved.

Alderman Krumsieg moved that the minutes of the meeting of March 20, as published, be amended by striking out the dates "March 20, 1898, and March 21, 1898," where they occur and by substituting in lieu thereof, respectively, the dates "March 20, 1899, and March 21, 1899," that the word "alleys" be inserted after the word "streets" in the first line of the committee report on the petition for pavement on Fifth avenue west; that in the roll call on the amendment to resolution on same subject, the words "Schaffer, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President," being a superfluous line, be stricken out; that the word "amended" where it occurs in the expression "Resolved that the standing rules of this council as amended" etc., in the resolution adopting the standing rules, be stricken out and that the word "adopted" be inserted in lieu thereof; that the word "assessor" in the resolution proposing to fix salaries where it occurs in the expression "Resolved further that the city assessor" etc., be stricken out and the word "treasurer" be inserted in lieu thereof.

The motion to amend was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

The question being upon the approval of the minutes as amended they were declared so approved upon a vote by acclamation.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor, notice of appointment of David Sang, Sr., and Porter J. Neff, as members of the board of health for the ensuing year—Received; board of fire commissioners, transmitting annual report of the fire department and asking permission to have same printed—Fire department; chief of police, for authority to purchase a new patrol wagon and a patrol team—Purchasing and supplies; city attorney, recommending a settlement of the claim of H. Fairfield et al—Claims; recommending appeal by the city in the case of King & Steele vs. city of Duluth—Claims; F. L. Maxwell, for permission to connect private drain with public sewer—Drains, sewers and privies; board of education, relating to pay the cost of repairing Spencer ordinance—Received; Duluth harvest for permission to occupy the market house—Fire property building and markets; Henry J. Greene, trustee in bankruptcy, notice in the matter of Albert F. Dorner bankrupt—Clerk of court; American exchange bank and First National bank, to be made depositories of supervisor's bond—Auditing and finance; Peterson Bros., Olaf Sandstedt, Peter C. Smith, Ed Woolway and C. F. W. Korth, applications for license to sell intoxicating liquors—Police and license; Noble Sampson, city sealer of weights and measures and H. W. Cheadle, city clerk, bonds as city officials—Auditing and finance.

Board of public works, reporting award of contract to the Burgess Electric company for furnishing in place gas fixtures in the market house and Armory and in police headquarters—City property, buildings and markets.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The following reports and resolutions laid over from the meeting of March 20, were considered:

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water to whom was referred estimate to Thomson & Dunlop for the construction of a steel bridge at the gate house at reservoir, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made by the board of public works March 20, 1899, to Thomson & Dunlop for the construction of a steel bridge at the gate house of reservoir "A" in the sum of $492.10 be and hereby is approved, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on light and water to whom was referred award of contract for furnishing in place of a metal fence at reservoir, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. H. CROWLEY,
THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
M. B. CULLUM,
Committee.

Resolved, that all bids for furnishing fence at reservoir be and the same hereby are rejected.

Alderman Crowley moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Neff moved to postpone action for one week and the resolution was declared so postponed upon a vote by acclamation.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Krumsieg:

Whereas, the board of commissioners of the county of St. Louis of the state of Minnesota, did on March 4, A. D. 1898, duly adopt the following resolution, to-wit:

"Resolved, that this board will and hereby does favorably recommend to the state auditor the acceptance of the amount to be deposited as hereinafter provided for, and the reduction to such amount of unpaid and unsatisfied taxes on lands in St. Louis county included in the forfeited tax list published or filed pursuant to chapter two hundred and ninety of the laws of 1897, for the years 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, provided that a petition for such reduction shall be filed with the county auditor on or before April 20, 1899, and the petitioner on or before said day shall deposit with the county treasurer in cash, certified check or certificate of deposit a sum equal to 50 per cent of the tax for the year 1898, for each year the land described in such petition is delinquent and the tax thereon is unpaid or unsatisfied, but this resolution is not to be construed as including the Spalding hotel property covered by a previous resolution adopted this day.

And whereas, it has been ascertained that the amount collectible under said resolution is from 20 per cent to 25 per cent of the aggregate of taxes levied which are now delinquent.

Whereas, there have heretofore been duly included in a judgment of the district court of the state of Minnesota in and for the county of St. Louis duly made and entered pursuant to chapter 290 of the laws of 1897, certain assessments or installments of assessments for local improvements heretofore duly certified to the auditor of the county of St. Louis, pursuant to chapter 145 of the general laws of Minnesota for 1895 and chapter 57 of general laws of 1891 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, which assessments were duly levied by certain municipal corporations organized as villages, to-wit: Lakeside, West Duluth, New Duluth and Pond du Lac, and which corporations have since become a part of the city of Duluth, and

Whereas, at the present session of the legislature of the state of Minnesota a law was duly enacted amending said chapter 290 of the laws of 1897, so that said law and the judgment rendered thereunder should not affect the lien existing at the time of the sale, thereby authorized, of any municipality, for assessments for local improvements no included in the judgment entered pursuant to such act in cases where such municipality shall not have transferred its interest in the assessment or in the land, and

Whereas, by virtue of said tax judgment and said statute last aforesaid, the power to compromise said assessments is vested in the county commissioners and auditor of said county and the auditor of said state of Minnesota, and

Whereas, said commissioners and said county auditor refuse to take any steps toward adjusting said assessments and any of said delinquent taxes included in said judgment with such assessments, unless this body shall consent thereto.

Now therefore, be it resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth that the said county commissioners and auditor of St. Louis county and the auditor of the state of Minnesota be and they hereby are authorized and requested by this council in adjusting said taxes included in said forfeited tax judgment to at the same time collect and adjust any assessments for local improvements upon any property included in said forfeited tax judgment which have been certified to said auditor for collection and are delinquent upon the following basis:

First—Upon unimproved property 20 per cent of the aggregate amount as certified to the county auditor of all assessments or installments of assessments now delinquent.

Second—Upon improved property having buildings thereon, 50 per cent of the aggregate amount of the installment of all assessments as levied which are now delinquent.

Such collection of said delinquent assessments to be in full satisfaction and discharge thereof.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Crowley moved to amend by striking out that part of said resolution commencing with the words "First—Upon unimproved property" and ending with the words "which are now delinquent," and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Upon all property 50 per cent of the face of the original assessment as certified to the county auditor of all assessments or installments of assessments now delinquent."

Alderman Sang moved as an amendment to the amendment that "50 per cent" be stricken out and "25 per cent" be inserted in lieu thereof.

The question being upon the amendment was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Crowley, Watterworth—2.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment as amended, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—None.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Crowley, Watterworth—2.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that each city officer and each department including the fire department and board of water and light commissioners are hereby requested to file with the city clerk on or before April 7 a list of all miscellaneous stationery, blank books, printed books and forms which will be required by the said officers or departments during the ensuing year, it being the intention of the council to advertise for bids for furnishing same and it being considered that by so purchasing them they can be obtained much cheaper than if each department procures its own supplies as needed.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance to whom was referred bonds of city officers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bonds of the following city officers be and the same hereby are approved:

The bonds of Noble Sampson as sealer of weights and measures of the city of Duluth, in the sum of $2000, with the Fidelity Deposit company of Maryland, as surety.

The bond of H. W. Cheadle as city clerk, in the sum of $2000 with the Fidelity Deposit company of Maryland, as surety.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas, Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred petition of Woman's hospital, relative to appropriation for the ensuing year, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved, that there be and hereby is appropriated for each following named institution the following named amounts, per month, until and including March, 1900:

Women's and Children's home.....$31 83
Woman's hospital 9 55
Duluth Humane society 15 28

Resolved further, that the city clerk is hereby directed each month during the continuation of this appropriation to draw orders on the city treasurer in favor of the said institutions for the said amounts.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution. Alderman Barnes moved to postpone action for one week, and the motion was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson—5. Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—10.

Alderman Sang moved to refer back to the committee on auditing and finance with instructions to investigate the question and ascertain the needs of the institutions referred to.

Alderman Cromwell moved as an amendment that it be referred to a special committee, consisting of Aldermen Sang, Barnes and Carey.

The motion to refer to a special committee was declared lost upon the following vote: Yeas—Aldermen Cromwell, Cullum, Watterworth—3. Nays—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Crowley, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Wing, Mr. President—12.

The question being upon the motion to refer back to the committee on auditing and finance, the motion was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cullum, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Wing—7. Nays—Aldermen Cromwell, Crowley, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Mr. President—8.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution, it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—13.

Nays—Aldermen Carey, Sang—2.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on auditing and finance, to whom was referred annual reports of city officers, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THEO. M. KRUMSIEG,
J. L. CROMWELL,
L. A. BARNES,
Committee.

Resolved, that the committee on auditing and finance be and hereby is directed to employ a competent accountant to audit the reports and books of account of the several city officers at a compensation of $3.00 per day.

Alderman Krumsieg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims, to whom was referred communication from the city attorney relative to claim of King & Steele against the city, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
J. W. NELSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the city attorney be hereby authorized and directed to take all necessary steps by appeal to the supreme court of the state to procure a reversal of the action of the trial court resulting in a verdict against the city in favor of King & Steele for compensation arising from alleged extra work done under the provisions of their contract with the city of Duluth for the building of the intake pipe.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on drains, sewers and parks, to whom was referred application of F. L. Maxwell for permission to connect private drain with public sewer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
J. R. CAREY,
Committee.

Resolved, that permission be hereby given to F. L. Maxwell to connect his premises, known as No. 121 Twenty-eighth avenue west with the sewer in Second alley on the easterly side of said Twenty-eighth avenue west; provided said permission shall be considered as only temporary and subject to revocation by the council at any time.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions, to whom was referred an ordinance entitled "An ordinance providing for the conduct, management and control of all water and light plants of the city of Duluth, whether owned or to be acquired, and establishing a water and light department consisting of a board of water and light commissioners to have charge thereof," passed Aug. 10, 1898, approved Aug. 11, 1898, and published Aug. 13, 1898, having considered the same, recommend the passage of said ordinance.

L. A. BARNES,
P. J. NEFF,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions, to whom was referred an ordinance regulating the business of hawking, peddling and vending of wood upon and along the public streets within the limits of the city of Duluth, having considered the same, recommend that said ordinance be not passed.

L. A. BARNES,
P. J. NEFF,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions, to whom was referred an ordinance repealing an ordinance entitled "An ordinance to amend section 8 as amended of ordinance 5 of the city of Duluth, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors, having considered the same, would respectfully report said ordinance without recommendations.

L. A. BARNES,
P. J. NEFF,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on ordinances and resolutions, who were requested to have prepared an ordinance or amendment by which the city should be protected so that there should be as few precincts as possible, having considered the same, would respectfully report that in the opinion of your committee it is not advisable to reduce the number of precincts at the present time.

L. A. BARNES,
P. J. NEFF,
J. A. WATTERWORTH,
Committee.

The report was received.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for liquor license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
DAVID SANG,
H. A. WING,
Committee.

Resolved that the applications of the following named person and partnership for the city of Duluth for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors be and hereby are granted, and the bonds accompanying the same are hereby approved, as follows:

East Leoin, at No. 227 West Superior street, with Charles Krebs and Robert Krokanker as sureties.

Butler & Dolbeau, at No. 204 Fifty-fifth avenue west, with T. W. Probeck and T. W. Folkers as sureties.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred communication from Henry Truelsen, Jr., relative to a report of the former committee on police and license, appointed to investigate charges made by the mayor Jan. 2, 1899, against Capt. Resche, which report was presented to the common council on Feb. 13, 1899, having considered the same, and the report referred to, would recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

P. J. NEFF,
DAVID SANG,
H. A. WING,
Committee.

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that

Whereas on Jan. 2, 1899, the mayor of the city of Duluth made certain charges against Capt. Resche which charges were referred to the then committee on police and license; and

Whereas the report of the said committee on police and license made to the common council on Feb. 13, 1899, contained the following language: "and that the greater part of the trouble in Company C was caused by one member of the company who was at once reinstated by the mayor on his return, but whose conduct as a soldier was disgraceful to himself, the company, regiment, city and state.

"For the sake of the family of this disturber, all of the testimony taken by the committee is not made a part of this report. If our city employes are to be judged by their war record, we cannot too strongly denounce the action of the mayor in putting a premium on misconduct by condemning and dismissing a first-class officer without investigation and reinstating one whose record is of dishonor," evident by intending the same to refer to Henry Truelsen, Jr., and

Whereas said portion of said report was beyond the purview of the duties intrusted by the common council to said committee and was obviously the result of bias and prejudice on the part of said committee; now, therefore,

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth, that that part of the report of the committee on police and license to the common council Feb. 13, 1899, commencing with the words "and that the greater part of the trouble" and ending with the words "one whose record is one of dishonor," be and the same hereby is ordered stricken from the records of the proceedings of the common council.

Alderman Neff moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—14.

Nays—Alderman Cromwell—1.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on offices and elections to whom was referred resolution by Alderman Cromwell, fixing salaries for the ensuing year, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

M. B. CULLUM,
L. A. BARNES,
J. H. CROWLEY,
Committee.

Resolved that the following salaries be allowed, and established for the officers for the ensuing year, to-wit:

	Per Annum.	Per Mo.
City Clerk (besides fees).	$950 00	..
Assistant city clerk	900 00	..
Stenographer, city clerk	650 00	..
Chief of police	..	$125 00
Captain	..	90 00
Lieutenant	..	80 00
Detectives, each	..	75 00
Sergeants, each	..	70 00
First court officer	..	75 00
Second court officer	..	75 00
Drivers, each	..	65 00
Operators, each	..	60 00
Jailors, each	..	60 00
Patrolmen, each	..	65 00
City treasurer	2,500 00	..
(And pay for his own bond.)		
Clerk in treasurer's office	700 00	..
City comptroller	1,500 00	..
First clerk, comptroller's office	1,000 00	..
Second clerk, comptroller's office	800 00	..
City attorney, in addition to salary allowed by municipal court	3,000 00	..
Assistant city attorney	1,800 00	..
Stenographer, city attorney's office	900 00	..
Sealer of weights and measures	900 00	..
Janitor, Armory building	600 00	..
City engineer	2,200 00	..
Draughtsman	1,000 00	..
Members of board of public works, each	900 00	..
Clerk, board of public works	1,000	..
Bookkeeper, board of public works	..	6[illegible]
Health officer, besides fees	850 00	..
Secretary board of health	..	[illegible]
Meat inspector	..	[illegible]
Health inspectors, each	..	[illegible]
City assessor	1,500 00	..
First clerk, assessor	..	7[illegible]
Other clerks and deputies per day	..	2 [illegible]
Poundmasters, per month, while on duty	..	50 00

Alderman Cullum move dthe adoption of the resolution. Alderman Cromwell moved to amend by allowing the stenographer in the city clerk's office $60 per month, instead of $650 per month. And the motion was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Alderman Neff asked for a division of the question requesting that the salary of the meat inspector be considered separately.

The question being upon the adoption of the resolution with the exception of that part relating to the meat inspector the resolution was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Passed March 27, 1899.
Approved March 28, 1899.
HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Alderman Neff moved that action on the salary of the meat inspector be postponed and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

Requisitions Nos. 256 to 260 inclusive, 253, 256, 257, 258 and 259 were read and approved.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred the question of a steam ferry, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON
Committee.

Whereas, the work upon the new canal at the ship canal will render impossible the continuation of the present ferry system, and

Whereas, the plans of operation of a free steam ferry will be too great to the present condition of the city therefore be it

Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby instructed to advertise for proposals for running a steam ferry from Buchanan street to Minnesota street, and that a toll of 5 cents each be charged for passengers and 25 cents each for teams.

Alderman Cromwell moved the adoption of the resolution.

Alderman Neff moved to postpone action for one week, and the motion was declared carried upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaffer, Swenson, Trevillion, Watterworth, Wing, Mr. President—15.

Nays—None.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks to whom was referred the question of operating a steam ferry, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. L. CROMWELL,
J. H. CROWLEY,
EDWARD SWENSON
Committee.

Resolved, that the board of public works is hereby instructed to have prepared plans, specifications and an estimate for a pile and timber dock to be built on the bay side of Minnesota point from a point where the shore line

OPEN EVENINGS TO ACCOMMODATE THE WOODSMEN.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS.

It's time now

For your Spring Top Coat. Your idea to the very letter, thousands of them, such as covert cloth, herringbone stripes and the swell worsteds in gray and black; the cut is in any length you desire, perfectly fitted and bears the earmarks of exclusive tailored garments. These Top Coats are identically the same as the $15 values. For Friday, in the Men's department—

$12

Men's Excellent Suits

All the newest Spring styles in fine all-wool worsteds, Scotch cheviots and cassimeres, in the swellest patterns, also the new blue serge Suits beautifully made and trimmed, the best fitted and most perfect workmanship, such as you've never seen outside of merchant tailoring. Friday these new styles at—

$10

Eastertide Ties

and Ties that are Not Tied....

It is said that seven new things must be worn on Easter day to bring luck during the year, and custom has decreed that one of those seven articles be a Tie.

The amount the Tie shall cost is not specified, but we suggest that it be 50c, 75c or $1.00,

For Tomorrow morning we shall begin a sale of the richest, choicest Men's Easter Neckwear for 50c, 75c and $1.00 a Tie that has ever been shown in Duluth. There'll be over 200 dozen Puffs, Ascots, Imperials, Four-in-Hands, Tecks, Ties and Bows in this sale which were made for us by the famous Neckwear makers of New York and Chicago. This Easter exhibition of Neckwear will be a revelation, revealed by a glance at our window display, one of the richest ever seen in the city. During this sale our Mr. Charles Goodrich, manager of the Tie Department, will give special instructions in forming new knot and puff effects out of the new Imperials. Just in from Maiden Lane, New York—a choice line of Scarf Pins—new and swell ideas. Select your Easter Tie early from the greatest display ever made in town. Regular dollar Ties, 50 cents.

M. S. BURROWS,

Outfitter of Man from Head to Foot.

REMARKABLE STORY

F. M. Barton's Attempt to Conceal Even Beyond Death Results In Failure.

A story of the estrangement of two friends over a loan of money by one on the insurance policy of the other and the futile effort of the debtor to prevent his erstwhile friend from collecting the money on th policy by changing his name and assigning his wife on his deathbed to save his body cremated has recently come to light. The man who tried to carry the bond beyond the grave came to Duluth with his wife about a year ago under the name of F. M. Barton. He was suffering from the effects of an accident received in a runaway and he died several weeks ago at St. Mary's hospital. The other man, the lifelong friend, who had loaned him the money and whom he had come to hate, is W. H. Averill, of Richland, N. Y., where Barton, whose real name was Shultz, had formerly lived.

Shultz, who was a traveling man, received the injuries from which he died at Akron, N. Y., the week prior to the statement of chronic invalid, he was unable to repay Averill, and he imagined that the latter wasn't sufficiently considerate of his condition. Filled with rage, he left Akron and came to Duluth, vowing that Averill should never profit by his death, and, as stated, to offset Averill, he commanded that his body be cremated. Averill came here about two weeks after Shultz had died and on the system of that he was an agent of an insurance company who had been sent to identify Shultz procured an order for the exhumation of the remains. In company with a lady living here who had known Shultz in Akron, he went to the cemetery and viewed the remains, they being at once identified as those of his old friend. He had been an old friend of Mrs. Shultz also, and armed with letters from her parents entreating her to return home and live with them, he succeeded in prevailing on her to return. They left here a few days later taking the body with them. It being the wish of Mrs. Shultz that the body should rest where she was to live. The remains of the deceased were interred at Akron March 17.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

GIVES LARGE JUDGMENT.

Judge Moer's Findings In Lakeside vs. Duluth Street Railway.

Judge Moer filed his findings yesterday afternoon in the case of the Lakeside Railway company against the Duluth Street Railway company, giving the plaintiff judgment in the sum of $13,776.07. The suit was brought by the Lakeside company to recover amounts that it claimed were due from the Duluth company and had never been paid. The Duluth company in its answer set up a large number of counterclaims, more than enough to offset the entire claim of the Lakeside company, and asked for a judgment in its favor for the difference. Judge Moer's findings, which are quite lengthy, fix the various amounts due and their offsets, and out of the entire accounting he finds a balance of $13,776.07 due the Lakeside company. He finds a part of the claims of the Duluth company not true.

Judgment For the State.

Judge Cant heard tax cases this morning, and he ordered judgment for the state in about fifteen cases in which various property-owners represented by H. G. Fryberger objected to the entry of judgment on the ground that the assessments on their property were twice the actual cash value. In their answers the objectors referred to the offer of the county board to settle back taxes on a basis of 50 cents on the dollar as a move to get taxes down where they should be, and they offered to pay on that basis. Judge Cant found that there was nothing in the defenses, and ordered judgment in favor of the state. In the case against E. A. Stowell, judgment was ordered by stipulation for 50 per cent of the taxes.

The Best In America.

The appearance in the Armory tonight of Frank Lyman and lady is going to be the best that has ever appeared in Duluth. This couple has steps that have never been seen in Duluth, and also our own boy, Shots, has been practicing some new Eastern steps. Lyman and lady, of Superior, Wis., are hard at work on new steps. This promises to be the best cake walk and dance that has ever taken place in the Northwest.

OLD GUARD EXCITED

Up In Arms Over a Reorganization Bill Now Before the Legislature.

IT IS A SUBSTITUTE

Claim It Was Surreptitiously Introduced Instead of Recommended Bill.

The members of the old guard, that is, the original regiments that went to the front, are up in arms over the substitution—surreptitiously, they assert—of a bill for the reorganization of the National Guard in lieu of the bill approved by the old Guard several weeks. The latter bill contains a provision for a Fourth regiment of infantry, a provision that had a bad taste for the old guard, but they had to swallow it in order to get an increased appropriation. They were told they would have to take the dose as it was mixed or get nothing at all, and they downed it and made the best of it. The new regiment was planned to pay Governor Clough's political debts, the old guard asserts, and was to be officered by a lot of stay-at-homes, who had never been interested in or of service to the National Guard, and which would be organized at the expense of the old regiments during the period after the war when the latter would be under the disadvantages incident on reorganization. The First regiment lodged a protest against the new regiment on the ground of its personnel, alleging that the only men in it that had ever been identified with the guard were cast-offs from the guard who had either been kicked or fired out.

Now it transpires that an attempt has been made to consolidate the Second and Third regiments and crowd out three of the old companies and the staff officers of the Second or Third, probably the Third, it is said. The places of two of the old companies to be crowded out, according to the plan, are to be taken by two companies from the new regiment, which has two companies in excess of the 10-company formation provided for in the bill.

The bill that was approved by the men is very brief, and provides merely that there shall be four instead of three regiments. The new bill slipped in plainly evidences an intention to provide for the new regiment at the expense of the old ones. It contains what is claimed to be a very cunningly drawn provision to take advantage of the anticipated temporary depleted condition of the old guard during the reorganization period, when it is expected that, naturally, many of the old men who enlisted for the war only, or are tired of soldiering, will drop out. This provision, which is an entire departure from the previous bill, having no basis in any provision thereof, is to the effect that if at any time any regiment falls below ten companies of forty privates each, the two smallest regiments shall be consolidated by the governor; that in case the consolidated regiment exceeds ten companies the companies in excess shall be transferred to the other regiments, and if they, or any of them, have more than ten companies a sufficient number of companies to reduce the regiment to that number shall be mustered out from the regiment last mustered in, the companies to be selected by the governor. The field officers for the consolidated regiment are to be selected by the governor from the field officers of the two regiments consolidated, and the officers not selected are to be retired.

It is to be contended that this will assure the staff officers of the Fourth regiment their positions, as that regiment will undoubtedly show greater numerical strength than the others. The staff officers of the Third, who, it is thought will be forced out should this bill pass, are Maj. Bidwell, Col. Van Duzee, Lieut. Col. Johnson, Maj. Persons, Capt. Cox, adjutant, and Lieut. O'Brien, quartermaster.

The officers of the old guard will stand together and make every effort to prevent the new bill from being palmed off on the legislature.

"The members of the old guard will take the position that the 'stuff is off,' now," said an officer of the guard today. "We consider that we are released form any obligation to support the original four regiment bill by this attempt and we will take a stand for the old order of things."

CONCERT.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Wednesday, April 5. Congregational and Episcopal Church Choirs.

MISS DONOVAN, PROF. HOELSCHER, MR. JONES.

Admission 25c.

Choosing the Jurors.

The county officers delegated by law to choose jurors met yesterday afternoon in court room No. 2 to arrange a list of 400 jurors for use during the coming year. They were still at work today, and it was expected that the list would be complete by tomorrow. Judge Ensign presided, and the other members of the committee were the clerk of district court, George F. Chester, with his deputies, A. J. Taylor and W. A. Kennedy, A. A. Waggatt, deputy county auditor, and the judge of probate.

May Succeed Himself.

A member of the board of fire commissioners will have to be appointed soon to succeed Commissioner McGregor, whose term expires in April. The mayor said this morning that he had not yet determined whom to appoint. If it should not be Mr. McGregor, it would not be because that gentleman had not rendered most satisfactory service, he said. It has been rumored that Mr. McGregor would succeed himself.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

Northern Hardware Co.

Call and See Our

Monarch Bicycles!

Before buying elsewhere. If you don't intend to buy bring in your old wheel and have it cleaned and oiled by the most competent man in the city.

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS.

Auditor Halden Completes the Semi-Annual Apportionment.

County Auditor Halden has just finished the semi-annual apportionment of funds to the various school districts of the county based on the number of pupils in each. There are, according to the latest reports, 11,610 pupils in the county, and the amount distributed among the different districts is at the rate of 90 cents for each pupil from the state, and .0712 cent per pupil from the county. The independent school district of Duluth does not share in the funds contributed by the county. The total amount distributed is $10,682.90, of which $10,419 is from the state and $204.50 from the county. The money from the state comes from this county's share of the state tax levied for school purposes, and the money from the county comes from fines levied by the district court.

Of course the largest number of pupils is in the independent school district of Duluth, which has 8738 pupils and therefore gets $7861.20 from the state.

FOR RENT.

101 East Fourth street, 8 rooms, modern in every respect, in first-class order. Cheap.

1602 Jefferson street, 12 rooms; has all conveniences; a perfect hot water heating plant and very economical.

1404 East Fourth street, 8 rooms; all conveniences; price low.

218 West Third street; 15 rooms arranged and equipped for roomers and boarders; steam heat.

1511 Jefferson street, 6 rooms.

418 Fifteenth avenue east; 8 rooms—modern. Very cheap.

Come and see us—

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Bldg

SOLDIERS RETURN.

Eighteen Members of Company L Arrive From Chicago This Morning.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the officials of the Omaha road at Duluth received word that the Duluth members of Company L of the Fifteenth regiment would arrive in Duluth on the Chicago limited train this morning. There are about sixty Duluth boys in the company, and this morning when the train pulled into the depot a large crowd was in waiting to see the boys come in.

There was a lively surprise when the train arrived, however, for there were only eighteen on board, and half of these were Ely boys not known in Duluth. The returned soldiers were given a welcome handshake all along the line, however. They did not go to the Armory, but scattered about the city.

Capt. Gibson and Martin Maginnis have gone to Mexico, it was learned, and will not arrive in Duluth for two or three weeks. The railroad tickets of the men are good for seven days, and many of the boys went by way of St. Paul and will arrive here this evening or tomorrow.

The men who returned were: Corporal Jack Bedford, Phillip Sheridan, Frank Ruper, Charles Foresman, Matt Matson, Matt Sanders, Frank Winterwood, Sam Mackey and Plumberg all of Ely; Al Aronson, Frank Lamorie, Ed Mahling, Joe Kaukas, Walter Vicary, John Jarvie, John Peterson, Andrew Pete and Tom Keatty, of Duluth.

Injured the Child.

It is said that a man named John Long, living on Palmetto street, near Hugo street, Duluth Heights, seriously if not fatally injured his year-old child by dropping it and falling on it several days ago. Long, it is said, was returning from town with another man and the child, Long carrying the child. He lost his hold of it and it fell to the sidewalk and he fell on it with his full weight. The other man, who had tried to get Long to give him the child, ran on and called the mother, who took it up and carried it home. The little one was gasping and apparently badly injured, and it was said to be in a precarious condition today.

Enormous Audience.

Such crowds that attend the big free medicine show have not been seen in Turner hall for a long time. At 8 o'clock Dr. Oppenheimer began turning them away, as even the standing room was gone. The doctor will give a matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m., and upon that occasion many valuable presents will be given away.

The Junior Militia.

The junior militia has organized for the summer and will begin drilling soon. The officers are: Captain, Ray Mitchell; first lieutenant, William Bloedel; second lieutenant, Andrew Mason; lieutenant adjutant, James Roberts; sergeants, Edward Forni, Claus Jeronimus, Clayton Smith, W. Tresize; corporals, Silas Jackson, Donald Clark, Hugh Gallagher.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded

Highest Honors, World's Fair

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

WILL USE CONDUITS

Evans Telephone Company's Wires In Business Portion to Be Underground.

A PROTEST IS FILED

Mr. Evans Objects to Allowing Old Company to Make Extensions.

The new telephone company which will put in the system under the franchise secured by R. H. Evans, will put its wires underground in the business portion of the city. The ordinance which grants it the franchise does not compel the placing of the wires under ground, but gives the city the right to order them under. Mr. Evans says that it will be a good deal better to put them in subways now when the original investment is made than it will to do so later on for they must eventually go under, he says.

"To have our wires underground," he said today, "will enable us to give much better service for the wires will not then be affected by any outside causes and this also is a consideration which has influenced us in deciding to place them underground. We do not know just yet whether we will put in a tile or a cement conduit, but it will be a first-class one, whichever it is."

REGISTERED A PROTEST.

Evans Company Objects to Extension of Lines By Old Company.

The Evans telephone people this morning protested to the mayor against allowing the Duluth Telephone company to extend its system in the city. J. H. Davis, in behalf of the Evans' interests, stated to the mayor that the old company has been stretching new wires in the streets and alleys, and that the work is now being carried on. Men were at work yesterday in the East End, on Superior street, putting up new wires. The Evans people requested that steps be taken to prevent the old company extending its foothold.

The mayor promised that the city would do whatever is possible to prevent encroachment by the old company, and he has referred the matter to the city attorney for his advice.

The activity of the old company in putting up wires attracted the attention of the city officials some time ago, and President Crassweller of the council asked the officials of the company in regard to the matter. They represented that they were merely substituting copper wire in some localities for the old wire, and put in connections for new subscribers, and this was accepted as satisfactory at the time.

The mayor said this morning that if the old company is determined to have a fight it can have it. "It is about time to show it," said he, "that it can't dictate to us. It will find that we can fight, too, when it becomes necessary.

"I do not believe," he said, "that the law, when fully tested, will be found to be intended to permit a telephone company to force itself on the people of a city. The act of congress was only intended, in my opinion, to protect telegraph companies from being hampered in extending their lines through the country, and not to be used as a club by telephone companies."

The city officials say that it is considered by very good authority that the company can be at least forced to take its lines out of all streets and ways that are not covered in the free delivery system. The company, in case this contention is good, could be barred out of West Duluth, Lakeside and all the outlying districts, as well as the alleys in the city. The city authorities had not desired to force matters until the new company was installed, but the aggressive attitude of the old company may accelerate the play, as it were.

Given by Members of Co. C

TONIGHT, AT ARMORY,

Grand Cake Walk and Mask Ball.

Shots Kennebrook and lady, Ed. Hynes and lady, of Superior, Wis., and Frank Lyman and lady, of Minneapolis, will walk for $100.

HOLY WEEK SERVICES.

Catholic and Episcopal Churches Observe the Holy Period.

Celebration of holy week in the Catholic churches of the city began today. At St. Anthony's church tonight there will be devotion and sermon at 7:30. o'clock Tomorrow morning, Good Friday, the Mass Presanctified will be celebrated at 8:30 o'clock. There will be the reading of the Passion, veneration of the cross, procession from the repository and the stripping of the altar. On Good Friday evening there will be stations of the cross, with sermon, at 7:30 o'clock. Holy Saturday morning, services will begin at 7:30 o'clock. There will be blessings of the new fire, Paschal candle, Easter water, baptismal font, followed by mass. Easter Sunday morning the first mass will be at 8:30 o'clock and solemn mass at 10:30 o'clock. Rev Father Fr. Koemerl will deliver the sermon. The choir will have an excellent program.

At the cathedral the office of Tenebrae was chanted by the clergy last night, and it will be repeated tonight and tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock. Tonight Rev. James Greene, of East Grand Forks, will deliver the sermon. Tomorrow morning, at 9 o'clock, the Mass Presanctified will be celebrated. In the evening Rev. John Feehely will deliver the sermon. Holy Saturday services will commence at 7 o'clock, and the same ceremonials as at St. Anthony's church will be observed. Easter Sunday morning Rev. John Smiers will celebrate solemn high mass at 10:30 o'clock. Rev. T. Corbett will act as deacon and Rev. John Feehely as sub-deacon. Rev. Francis Dacey will be master of ceremonies, and Rev. Corbett will deliver the sermon. There will be a splendid program by the choir, assisted by Flaten's orchestra.

There are also special services at St. Paul's Episcopal church tonight, Maunday Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock. There will be a description of the institution of the Lord's supper and a solemn celebration thereof. Good Friday at 10 a. m. there will be a description of the crucifixion. From noon to 3 p. m. there will be service of commemoration with mediations on the "Seven Last Words," by Bishop Morrison. The services tonight and tomorrow are held by churchmen to be the most revered of the year.

Telephone 313, Grand Union Tea Co.

For teas, coffees, spices, extracts and baking powder. Prices are right; quality the best. We have the finest retail stock of these goods that can be found west of Chicago. Discounts given to hotels and boarding houses.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

OFFICES FOR RENT

In the Finest Office Building in the City.....

When the work now under way in the EXCHANGE BUILDING is completed offices in this building will be the most desirable in Duluth. Call at our office and see the plans.

LITTLE & NOLTE, Agts.

Under American Exchange Bank.

THE COPPER MINES.

What is Going On in the Upper Peninsula Fields.

The Wyandotte was added to the list of active mining properties Saturday, when a force of men started a pit on the Winona lode where it has been traced by Dr. L. L. Hubbard says the Houghton correspondent of the Marquette Journal. The Wyandotte is looked upon with much favor in mining circles, and with good reason. It adjoins the Winona on the south and the developments at the latter property have reached a stage where the belief has become fixed that it will eventually be added to the list of profitable copper industries. The pits opened south on the Winona in the direction of the Wyandotte expose a strong, mineralized lode, which will be tapped with another shaft with the disappearance of snow. The Wyandotte has a greater extent of mineral lode which underlies practically the entire territory. The company has erected a boarding house with ample accommodations for the working force, barn, ice house and refrigerator and advantage of the good roads was taken by teaming enough supplies of all kinds to the mine to last for fully five months.

Late reports from the Baltic are of a most favorable character from all parts of the mine. The new No. 3 shaft and rock house is about completed and the installing of machinery is under way. New ground is being opened up at a rapid rate, and it looks as though the openings will be sufficient to supply selected rock to one head of the Atlantic stamps by June 1, without having to treat the stock-pile. The opinion is now freely expressed that the mill return will show very good results, a promise that is not being overlooked by local speculators.

Speculators in copper stocks received much comfort from the market situation yesterday, the feeling among them being that the storm has been reached and better prices will prevail in the future, while there are also those who look for a lively boom. Old Dominion is due for a rise according to some information received, and likewise the Mohawk. However it was only the notably strong stocks that showed improvement in yesterday's quotations, and it is time enough yet to discuss the next boom.

Capt. Joshua Hosking, the newly appointed superintendent of the Franklin and Franklin, Jr., mines was a visitor at Portage Lake. Capt. Hosking has not yet visited the underground workings which are about to come under his charge, but intimates that new ground would be opened with all possible vigor, and when the mill goes into commission it will be amply supplied with selected rock.

Gas Works Castings.

A carload of special castings for the new generator at the gas works was received today from Toronto, Ont. These castings are the only part of the generator that was not made in the United States, although the contract was let to a Toronto company, and part of the work—the construction of the shells, amounting to $1500—was let in Duluth. The company to which the contract was let was the only bidder that agreed to have part of the work done in Duluth, and the price bid was far below all others.

Dr. Bell's Cough Syrup cures croup and whooping cough. It is a family necessity and should always be kept on hand.

ALGER CHEERED IN CUBA.

Havana, March 30.—Secretary Alger left Matanzas this morning for Cienfuegos. The secretary yesterday visited the sugar plantation of Aguacate. He was met by Maj. Gen. Wilson, military governor of the department of Matanzas. He was cheered by the people and spent the day in the city and in visiting camps.

You are making a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

Mrs. Nettie Swenson has opened a millinery parlor at 131 West Superior street, room 6½, over Suffel's. Newest styles in spring millinery.

Died—Hugh Foster, the 4 months' old child of Mr. and Mrs. Don McLennan, of 2505 West First street, Thursday morning. The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at their home.

A Handsome Panel Picture

Given to purchasers of one pound of goods at our store on Friday or Saturday.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

The annual meeting of the Good Roads club will be held at the Spalding, Friday evening, March 31, at 8 o'clock. A large attendance is desired.

F. H. WHITE, Secy.

FRANK JORDAN

REMOVED

To the rear of 111 and 113 West First street, where I will be pleased to meet my old customers. All kinds of blacksmithing and horseshoeing will receive prompt attention.

FRANK JORDAN.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

101 West Superior Street.

Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant, 25c and 50c a bottle.

Sold in Duluth only

AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Business Chance!

THE BEST OPPORTUNITY EVER OFFERED in the copper country. A well-established and good paying business; the best stand in town; business established over fifteen years, with best of success. Owner must retire on account of ill health. For sale—the entire stock, by responsible party, of about $10,000 staple goods—gents' furnishings, clothing and shoes. Store and fixtures for rent on reasonable terms. Stock can be reduced to suit the purchaser. Apply to S. MAWRENCE, Calumet, Mich.

More Talks on Bottled Beers.

TEMPTERS OF SLUGGISH APPETITES.

Our Bottled Beers are indeed tempters of sluggish appetites, bright and sparkling in appearance, delicious and satisfying in taste. For Easter we will have a limited amount of BOTTLED BOCK BEER. Send in your orders early and we will supply you on Saturday.

ROHL BROS., City Agts.

DULUTH BREWING & MALTING CO.

313 E. Sup. St. 'Phone 484.

SUGAR BEET SEED.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE DISTRIBUTION OF SUGAR BEET SEED PURCHASED BY THE STATE, UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF CHAPTER ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-SIX (146), GENERAL LAWS OF EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-SEVEN (1897).

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of Minnesota:

Section 1. The state treasurer is hereby authorized and empowered to distribute throughout the state, as herein provided, free of charge, all the remaining sugar beet seed in his custody, purchased under the provisions of Chapter one hundred and forty-six (146) General Laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (1897).

Section 2. In disposing of said seed, as hereby provided, the treasurer shall distribute same, as equitably as possible, throughout the various agricultural sections of the state; provided, that the state treasurer shall apportion said seed as equitably as may be to each of the agricultural counties of the state, and it is hereby made his duty immediately upon the passage of this act, to notify the various county auditors of such agricultural counties of the state, whose duty it shall be to publish the same in the official papers of their respective counties, and it shall be the duty of each county auditor to notify the state treasurer within thirty (30) days from the date of such publication, stating whether his county desires the full proportion of said seed to which it is entitled, or what proportion or number of pounds, if any, his county desires, based on such information as can be obtained by individual application or otherwise. Whereupon the state treasurer shall forward each portion to the county auditors of such counties, who shall, on application, distribute said seed as equitably as may be, to the farmers of such counties.

Section 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-30-April-6-13—1899.

SPRINKLING DISTRICT NO. 6, SESSION 1898.—

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 9, 1899.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling district No. 6 comprising Third street from First avenue east to Fifth avenue west, and Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east in said city of Duluth during the season of 1898, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to city treasurer and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

W. S. McCORMICK,

City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-9-16-23-30-1899.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY MARCH, 31, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CAPTURE OF MALOLOS

Enemy Fired the City and Retired After a Slight Resistance.

Claim That Aguinaldo's Retreat Is Cut Off By Unfriendly Chiefs.

Manilla, March 31, 3:55 p. m.—The American flag was raised over Malolos at 10 o'clock this morning. The Kansas regiment and the Montana regiment, on entering the city, found it deserted, the presidencia burning and the rebels retreating towards the mountains in a state of terror. It is believed they cannot in future make even a faint resistance. The American loss is small.

Washington, March 31.—The following dispatch was received at the war department early this morning:

Manilla, March 31.—Adjutant General, Washington: The troops resting at Malolos. Considerable portion of city destroyed by fire. Our casualties 1 killed, 15 wounded. Hall has returned with his trops to former position north of Manilla. OTIS.

Manilla, March 31, Noon.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government at 9:30 this morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it.

They are now in full retreat towards the north, where Aguinaldo and the cabinet have been for two days.

He was met with strong opposition, the rebels resisting desperately, but losing heavily.

Gen. Hall's brigade is advancing north from the waterworks and driving the left wing of the enemy across.

The United States troops rested last night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos. The day's advance began at 2 o'clock and covered a distance of about two and a half miles beyond the Guiguinto river, along the railroad.

The brunt of the battle was on the right of the railway, where the enemy was apparently concentrated. The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them in the entrenchments on the border of the wood, and the Americans advancing across the open suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and thirty were wounded. Two men of the Dakota regiment were wounded and one of the Pennsylvania men was killed.

The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track the enemy made scarcely any defense there. Gen. MacArthur and his staff were walking on the tracks abreast of the line with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on housetops. But these were speedily dislodged. The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

Last night's long line of camp fires made a beautiful sight, with the Twenty-fifth Kansas regiment on the left of Guiguinto station and the Pennsylvania regiment on the right beyond the river. The provision train was delayed by broken bridges, but the stores of grain and flocks of ducks in the locality furnished ample forage. The hospital work is remarkably efficient, as it has been throughout.

The signal corps continues abreast of the line and maintains a constant communication with the city.

Washington, March 31.—The war department at 1:30 this morning made public the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

Manilla, March 31.—Adjutant General, Washington: MacArthur captured Malolos at 10:15 this morning. Enemy retired after slight resistance and firing city. Particulars later. Hall had quite severe engagement beyond Mariquina; casualties twenty. Enemy driven.

OTIS.

GEN. HALL'S ADVANCE.

Native Paper Charges American Soldiers With Ravishing Native Women.

Manilla, March 31, 10:30 a. m.—Gen. Hall's brigade advanced today from Mariquina up the Mateo river valley, almost to Montalban, driving the enemy to the hills on the north. The rebels were met in considerable force at the junctions of the rivers Nanca and Ampit with the Mateo river, but the artillery soon scattered them with heavy loss. The American loss was one killed, Lieut. Gregg, of the Fourth infantry. Gen. Hall eventually returned to the waterworks.

Gen. King advanced from San Pedro Macati and established headquarters at Pasig.

Recent issues of the Republica Filipina, Aguinaldo's official organ, contained a proclamation to the effect that certain parties are raiding the northern towns and ordering the same to join the Filipino army immediately or tak the consequences, and failing to do so shall be punished with the American spies.

This is construed as meaning that Macabolas, the governor of the five northern provinces, is unfriendly to Aguinaldo. If this be true, Aguinaldo's retreat is undoubtedly cut off at the railroad beyond San Fernando.

The Republica Filipina on March 22 published an extra edition containing a statement to the effect that the Americans had attacked Pasig; that many of them were killed and a majority of the remainder were wounded, while 180 of them were taken prisoners. A second paragraph in the same edition asserted that the Americans had ravished 300 of the Filipinos' fairest daughters and called upon the natives to "defend their honor with their lives against oppressors who spared neither age, sex nor condition, murdering whole families in cold blooded revenge."

The American steamer Roanoke recently picked up a native boat containing a dozen Spanish prisoners who had escaped from Dagupan and had been nearly three days afloat with neither food nor water. They reported that the prisoners expected to be killed when the Americans advanced, knowing of the fate of those in the southern towns.

MORE TROOPS FOR MANILLA.

St. Louis, March 31.—Battery E of the Third regiment of artillery of the United States regular army, which is now stationed at Jefferson barracks, has been ordered to Manilla and will depart as soon as arrangements can be made to transport the men and equipments to the Philippines.

AN ABANDONED CHILD.

Young American Mother Left It With a London Nurse.

London, March 31.—A woman accompanied by a pretty 3-year-old girl applied at the Bow street police court yesterday for assistance. She said that three years ago the Baroness De Buren, alleged to be a relative of the late empress of Austria, brought to the applicant's home a young woman 16 years of age, who, the baroness said, was her sister. Later the latter was confined and remained three months with the nurse. The girl's mother and sisters, who, according to the applicant, were living in an expensive house in the West End of London, refused to take the child, and told the nurse to send it to a foundling hospital or do what she liked with it. The applicant, however, was not willing to make the child a pauper, and kept it. But now she (the nurse) was in such straitened circumstances that she was unable to keep it any longer. The applicant also said that when the baby was a year old the family went to San Francisco, where the applicant knew the father lived.

The judge advised the nurse to write to the parents of the child and to notify them that if they did not support it the child must be sent to the workhouse.

A FRUIT COMBINE.

Trenton, N. J., March 31.—Articles of incorporation of the United Fruit company, with an authorized capital of $20,000,000, have been filed with the secretary of state. The company is empowered to do a general business as merchants, planters and farmers, and to grow, manufacture and deal in produce, merchandise and property of all kinds. The incorporators are: Kenneth K. McLaren, William H. Brearly and H. W. Mean, all of Jersey City.

AMERICAN FLEET SAILS.

Kingston, March 31.—The American fleet will leave here tomorrow at daylight for La Guayra, Venezuela, with the exception of the training ship Essex. The sailors who were wounded in the fighting among themselves ashore are recovering.

NO DEATH PENALTY.

Washington, March 31.—Secretary Hay has received the following:

Guatamela City, Guatemala, March 30.—Hay, Secretary, Washington: Advised by president of Honduras and others that Americans not condemned to death nor in peril there. The death penalty does not exist. BEAUTRE.

The dispatch is from the United States consul and relates to reports that Americans were to suffer death in Honduras

KENNEDY CONVICTED.

Staten Island Dentist Is Found Guilty of Murder.

New York, March 31.—The trial of Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, the Staten Island dentist, for the murder of "Dolly" Reynolds at the Grand hotel in this city on the night of Aug. 15, was concluded before Judge Williams last night. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

The prisoner was very cool and never moved a muscle. None of his relatives were in court.

Judge Williams remanded Kennedy to the Tombs and said he would adjourn the court until 2 o'clock this afternoon, at which time he will hear anything counsel may wish to bring to his attention.

FOR A TEA EXPERT.

Secretary Gage Gives a Hearing to Senator Davis.

Washington, March 31.—Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Spaulding gave a hearing yesterday to Senator Davis and a number of importers and jobbers in tea at St. Paul and Minneapolis in favor of the appointment of a tea expert at those points under the provisions of the pure tea act of March 2, 1897, as amended by the act of June 13, 1898. Some weeks ago the department stated its purpose to appoint a tea examiner at St. Paul, which, it is said, has developed into an important tea distributing point. Subsequently numerous remonstrances were received at the department from the tea trade at New York and other Eastern cities against this appointment, mainly on the ground that uniformity in the tests could be secured only by limiting the examiners to the lowest possible number. The members of the government board of tea experts at New York also reported against making St. Paul and Minneapolis a tea examining point. The importers and jobbers in those cities, however, insisted that there was no more difficulty in arriving at a uniform and just conclusion as to the quality of tea than there was in the examination of wheat, and that under the present arrangement they were being discriminated against in favor of Chicago and the East. The secretaries took the matter under advisement.

SALE POSTPONED.

Secretary of Interior Makes an Order Concerning Chippewa Pine Lands.

Washington, March 31.—The secretary of the interior has issued an order postponing for an indefinite period the sale of the pine timber lands on the Chippewa Indian reservation, scheduled for the middle of May and also suspending the work of timber estimating on that reservation. The secretary says this action is in line with the representations of the Indians that their interests in the proceeds from the lands would be better subserved by postponing the sale and stopping the estimating expenses.

HELPS THE O. R. & N.

Trunk Lines Quote Through Rates Via That Route.

Portland, Ore., March 31.—Hereafter trunk lines will quote the same rates to Puget Sound points by way of Ogden, Huntington and Portland that they do now by way of St. Paul. General Passenger Agent Hurlbut of Oregon Railway & Navigation company today received news that a meeting in New York of the trunk lines had agreed to quote through rates to Puget Sound points via Huntington. For several years the trunk lines and the New England association have declined to quote through rates and sell tickets to Puget Sound points through the Ogden gateway, basing their refusal on the statement that the Oregon Railway & Navigation had not a complete line through to the sound and being also influenced by the objection of the S. P. sound lines to allowing the Oregon Railway & Navigation any representation in business to those points via Portland. That objection has now been overcome.

ANOTHER DAWSON FIRE.

William Terry Makes Alaskan Trip on a Bicycle.

Seattle, Wash., March 31.—The steamer City of Seattle, from Skagway, Alaska, brings news of a $20,000 fire at Dawson March 2. The fire started from a defective flue in a barber shop in Rosenthal's building, which was destroyed together with the Adcock building.

William J. Terry, who arrived at Skagway last Friday with a bicycle, claims to have made the trip from Dawson on his wheel in a little over nine days.

Thomas Fawcett, formerly gold commissioner of Yukon, was a passenger on the boat. The investigation of the charges of the irregularity against Fawcett has been completed by Administrator Ogilvie and the findings have been forwarded to Ottawa. Mr. Fawcett is on his way to Ottawa.

BANKER ARRESTED.

New York, March 31.—Fernando Baltes, formerly president of the Mechanics & Traders National bank, was held in $500 bail for trial in police court on the charge of hypothecating 200 shares of the stock of the bank belonging to Ferdinand Sulzberger, of the firm of Schwarzschild & Sulzberger, meat dealers. It is alleged that Sulzberger allowed Baltes to use this stock to aid him (Baltes) in getting himself elected president of the bank, and that they were never returned. Baltes was removed from the bank presidency on account of his connection with a Puget Sound railroad project.

COTTON COMBINE.

Taunton, Mass., March 31.—A special from New Bedford says that efforts are being made by representatives of an English syndicate to combine all of the cotton yarn mills in the United States. It is said that as a result of the financial troubles of the New Bedford mills and other yarn mills during the past few years, efforts were made to interest English capital with a view to forming a syndicate to control the entire cotton yarn industry.

OLD COUPLE TORTURED.

Denison, Ohio, March 31.—Six masked burglars entered the house of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Crocker, an aged and well-to-do couple, and bound and gagged them. Mr. Crocker was tortured by having lighted matches applied to his feet to compel him to reveal the hiding place of his money, but refused. Mrs. Crocker was subjected to barbarous indignities. The robbers secured only $97.

IT MAY BE KILLED

But There Is Some Dispute Over Jacobson's Gross Earnings Measure.

COMMITTEES' WORK

Bill Imposing Tax on Boom Companies Is Recommended to Pass.

St. Paul, March 31.—The railroad gross earnings tax bill, H. F. No. 25, by Representative Jacobson, which proposed to increase the gross earnings tax on railroads operating in the state from 3 to 4 per cent, was made the bone of contention again yesterday afternoon in the senate. After a long parliamentary wrangle the senate refused by a vote of 32 nays to 30 ayes to take up from the table the motion of Senator Greer of Wabasha to reconsider the vote of Tuesday, whereby the recommendation of the committee of taxes and tax laws that the bill be indefinitely postponed, was adopted. The effect of this action of the committee is variously diagnosed. Those in favor of the bill hold that it leaves the bill on the table, whence it can be taken any time that its supporters secure enough votes, on the ground that, while a motion to reconsider is foreclosed after two days, when it is properly made within that time there is no rule that says when it shall thereafter be concluded, so that the motion may be hereafter made from day to day, or at any time for the matter of that. The opponents of the bill, on the other hand, assert that it is finally disposed of; that the action of the senate, in refusing to take the motion from the table, is equal to the adoption of the Greer motion to reconsider. It is not improbable that Lieutenant Governor Smith will be called on to rule on that point today.

The house in committee of the whole acted on bills as follows:

H. F. 395 (Schain)—To provide for a system of district poor houses. To pass as amended.

H. F. 484 (True)—Increasing the salary of the deputy state treasurer from $1800 to $2000. To pass.

S. F. 248 (Wilson)—Fixing the salary of judges and clerks of protate. To pass.

H. F. 253 (Lynds)—Creating a state board of surveyors. Indefinitely postponed.

S. F. 319 (McGowan)—Directing the labor commissioner to make an investigation of Sunday labor. To pass.

S. F. 427 (Lord)—Authorizing boards of education of special school districts to levy taxes. To pass as amended.

S. F. 140 (McArthur)—Making the salary of the warden of the state prison $4000. To pass.

H. F. 558 (committee on municipal legislation)—Empowering villages to issue bonds to fund outstanding bonded indebtedness. To pass.

The house railroad committee last evening recommended to pass C. O. A. Olson's bill forbidding consignees of grain to make a switching charge unless it is actually paid. Mr. Olson's other bill forbidding railroads to make a switching charge was laid over, Messrs. Grover and Bunn, of the Great Northern road and the Northern Pacific road, arguing against it.

The insurance committee reached a favorable conclusion on Senator Horton's bill to authorize the organization of bicycle insurance companies.

The temperance committee recommended to pass the Holm bill allowing liquor licenses to be transferred.

Walter Nelson's bill reducing the minimum license for the sale of liquor in cities of upward of 10,000 population was recommended for indefinite postponement. The senate committee on taxes decided to favorably report the Staples bill providing that the current tax upon timber and mineral lands shall be a lien upon the timber and mineral, forbidding its removal until the tax is paid and authorizing its seizure and sale if removed.

Another important bill recommended to pass was Senator Greer's measure imposing a gross earnings tax upon boom companies. The bill as introduced provided for an 8 per cent tax, but the committee cut it to 4.

TRAIN DERAILED.

Parkville, Mo., March 31.—South bound Burlington passenger train No. 20 from Omaha was derailed three and a half miles north of Parkville yesterday afternoon. Seven persons were more or less seriously hurt. The injured are: E. F. Nertin, Kansas City, head badly bruised and face smashed; O. E. Hende, mail clerk, Kansas City, face and head bruised; W. R. York, Atwood, Kan., hip bruised; W. wrists sprained; Peter Moore, Palmyria, Mo., hip and shoulder hurt; William Rogers, brakeman, leg and head hurt; Professor H. W. Lohrman, Topeka, Kan., shoulder and knee injured; Maria Miller, Milo, Mo., foot smashed and head cut. The mail and baggage cars were turned bottom side up and the sleeper turned on its side. The diner left the tracks but remained upright. The cause of the wreck is supposed to have been spreading rails.

NO CONSPIRACY.

Ancona, Italy, March 31.—The chamber of indictments, which has been investigating the cases of the Italian anarchists who were arrested in Alexandria, Egypt, on the charge of plotting against Emperor William at the time of his recent visit to the holy land, finds that there was no conspiracy against the emperor, but that the bombs found were scattered with a view of creating a belief that a plot had been arranged. The court, however, has committed thirteen alleged anarchists for trial by the consular court at Alexandria on a charge of belonging to an illegal association.

CISSY WANTS LIBERTY.

New York, March 31.—The Herald says: Cissy Loftus McCarthy, the actress, has begun suit in the supreme court in this city for an absolute divorce from her husband, Justin Huntley McCarthy, son of the Irish political leader and author. He has filed an answer to her complaint denying her charges, but it is understood that this action is formal and intended to prevent the trial of the suit in open court in accordance with the rules governing undefended cases. Mrs. McCarthy's complaint is based upon statutory grounds. Her husband in his answer makes no counter charges.

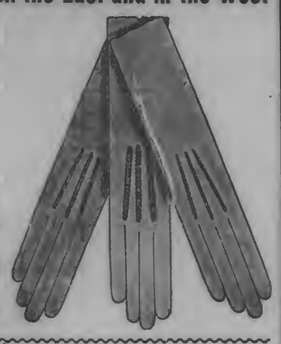
NEW STEEL COMBINE.

Youngstown, O., March 31.—The Republic Iron and Steel company is the name of the corporation which is to control thirty bar mills west of Pittsburg, including three in Youngstown. The capital stock is to be $50,000,000. The details of the organization will be completed next week when officers will be elected. The new company will erect a steel plant here.

THOROUGHLY METROPOLITAN!

Recognized as Such in the East and in the West

The modern methods and ideas which are constantly applied in the varied operating departments of this mammoth establishment have placed us in the front rank with the best merchants in America. DULUTH ought to be proud of such a store, for no city of equal size in any state in the Union can boast of such a stock or such a store and we know it—it's time you knew it.



NOW LET US TALK ABOUT EASTER BARGAINS.

Tomorrow, Saturday will be the banner day of the year at the Big Glass Block Store. Every department in the house contributing its wealth of bargains. Come early in the forenoon and avoid the tremendous crowds in afternoon and evening.

SATURDAY we will place on sale another big express shipment of 2-clasp embroidered back Ladies' Kid Gloves, every pair worth $1.25, for **89c**

JUST OPENED—Our spring importation of Trefousse Kid Gloves in all the new colorings, handsome embroidered backs, every pair fitted and warranted—price ..... **$1.75 and $2.00**

Cloak Department.

Special selling of fine SUITS, CLOAKS SKIRTS, JACKETS, SILK WAISTS AND TEA GOWNS—This being our first spring opening we will place on sale Saturday several hundred Ladies' strictly tailor-made Suits and Jackets, also a number imported novelties, along with the largest line of popular-price goods ever shown in the city of Duluth before.

30 ladies' tailored Suits, new style, lined throughout, fit guaranteed, worth $7.00; these are great bargains—to go on sale Saturday at..... **$4.98**

25 tailored Suits in all new Shades, fly front Jacket, skirt and jacket lined with Percaline, full circular skirt; sale price **$7.50**

1000 Children's Reefer Jackets on sale Saturday at astonishing prices—all spring styles.

Saturday we will sell a tailored Cheviot Serge Suit; Jacket and skirt lined with silk; the newest style, fancy braided, full circular skirt, worth $17; at.. **$8.98**

Fine imported tailor Suits in Tweed mixtures, Gray and Brown, beautifully lined with silk, new shape Jacket and the new skirt—price ..... **$18, $25, $29.50, to $40.00**

Special—
100 new spring jackets for Ladies', lined throughout, strapped seams, new style front, made to sell at $7.50; opening price Saturday..... **$4.75**

Ladies' Swell Tailored Jackets, in all the new shades and cloths—Venetion, Kersey, Broadcloth and Covert cloth, all the very latest styles—price— **$7.50, $9, $10.50, $12 to $19**

Special—
100 skirts to go on sale—worth $4.00, full circular width, Saturday at..... **$2.98**

Special Items

Of interest—items you cannot afford to overlook.

Bargain Counter No. 1—
Grand display of Easter Novelties in Ladies' Neckwear.

Bargain Counter No. 2—
500 pieces Embroideries, worth up to 25c a yard, at..... **10c**

1000 pieces Embroideries, worth up to 50c a yard, at..... **25c**

Bargain Counter No. 4—
3000 pieces Embroidery Edge and Insertion at—
7c, 8, 12½c, 15c and 19c
—The greatest bargains you ever saw.

Bargain Counter No. 5—
Grand Easter Sale of Dutch Hyacinths in pots, each only..... **15c**

Easter Lilies in Pots, each only..... **98c**

Wall Paper.

Opening and sale begins Monday. Prices just half what you have been paying.

Don't Fail to See
OUR PRIZE MILLINERY WINDOW Saturday night—the Electrical illumination will be grand.

Millinery.

The most superb assortment of ready-to-wear headgear ever shown in the state. 3000 ladies have visited this department since Thursday, our opening day and every one of them appalled at the magnitude and grandeur of our stock—PRICES RIGHT.

Taffeta Silks

In changeables—We show 20 distinct color combinations and 20 colors, in plain; the best quality —per yard, only..... **85c**

Black Silks.

Poplins, Bengalines, Bayaderes, Pekin Stripes, rich black Novelty Silks, warranted choice **89c**

Black Crepons.

Exclusive—Another arrival of those most beautiful of all Dress Fabrics—Saturday **$1.50**

Black Cheviots

In Navy and Black, sponged and shrunk, ready to wear—special Saturday—per yard..... **50c**

Jamestown Novelties.

Strong and serviceable, the most satisfactory domestic dress goods for all kinds of wear at—
59c, 39c and 29c

Cheviots.

Sponged and shrunk, in all colors and black, full 52 inches wide, others ask $1.00—Saturday **79c**

Hamilton Percales.

3000 yards fine Percales; factory lengths; should be 10c; all you want Saturday **5c**

Bradford Madras.

50 pieces 27 inches wide, 15c goods for **6½c**

Black Sateen.

Fast Black Warranted 10c grade, for **6½c**

New Leather Belts.

Ladies' Real Seal Belts, in black only, always sold at 50c each—for..... **42c**

Book Department.

"The Choir Invisible," paper bound, published at 50c; special..... **35c**

"The Christian," paper bound, published at 50c; special **35c**

Medallions of the poets, musicians and the saints, made by Taber Prang Art company— **25c to 98c**

"The Prophets," an art photo, published at $1.75, for **$1.25**

Art Department.

Stamped Pillow Shams—assorted designs; special—a pair **15c**

Tinted Table Covers—fringed, 36x36 inches—special each..... **35c**

New Tray Cloths—Stamped in assorted patterns, hemstitched and drawn corners, special each..... **35c**

New Shirt Waist Sets—In pearl, gold plate, and rolled gold, extra good value—per set..... **35c**

New Sash Buckles—Cut steel, gold plate, sterling silver and enameled— **50c to $3.00**

Cyrano de Bergerac Chains—An immense variety at from— **50c to $2.50**

Easter Eggs-

A new collection of hand-painted Easter Eggs, at from— **5c to 75c**

Easter Cards

At from 3c to 75c

Shoe Department.

Easter Sale on Ladies Shoes.

$2.98

Is our special price on Ladies' Shoes in Goodyear welt, turn and McKay sewed flexible sole, Tan and Black, vesting and kid top, all sizes and widths; the best Shoe in the city for..... **$2.98**

Misses' Genuine box calf Shoes, heavy sole best school Shoes made, price Saturday..... **$1.50**

Does your boy get his feet wet? Buy him a pair of Rubber Boots for..... **$1.00**

A full line of ladies Oxfords, and strap Sandals, in tan, black and patent leathers..... **99c**

Children's Shoes in Red, White, Bronze, Tan and Black— **75c to $1.50**

Ladies' tan lace Shoes, regular $2 Shoe, sizes 2½ to 7, EE price..... **99c**

Crockery Dept.

CUPS AND SAUCERS—Thin Japanese China Tea Cups and Saucers, worth 25c; 6 pairs to a customer, at per pair **12½c**

OAT MEAL BOWLS—Blue decorated Japanese Oat Meal Bowls, at each..... **5c**

CHAMBER SETS—6-piece decorated Chamber Sets; Saturday only—per set..... **$1.48**

JARDINERES—6-inch Tinted Jardineres, worth 20c at—each..... **10c**

DINNER SETS—Johnson Bros.' new shape semi porcelaine Dinner Sets, the regular price will be $10 per set of 100 pieces; Saturday —per set..... **$7.98**

Hardware Dept.

SOAP—All-day bargains on Laundry Soaps, North Star Laundry Soap, 12 bars for..... **25c**

Cream Laundry Soap, 9 bars for..... **25c**

White Floater Bath Soap —7 bars for..... **25c**

Granite Oat Meal Boilers—

No. 14 Granite Oat Meal Boilers—each..... **25c**

No. 16 Granite Oat Meal Boilers—each..... **33c**

No. 18 Granite Oat Meal Boilers—each..... **43c**

No. 20 Granite Oat Meal Boilers—each..... **48c**

PAINT—Our Glass Block House Paints, warranted not to fade or peel—per gal..... **98c**

CLOTHES PINS—300 gross best quality Hardwood Clothes Pins—100 for..... **5c**

Remember the Big Store Remains Open Until 10 p. m. Saturday Nights.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

A NOBLE RESPONSE

Senator Hoar Answers Letter Asking Him to Address Anti-Imperialists.

THE TALK OF TORIES

Language and Argument of Those Who Support the Philippine War.

Boston, March 21.—A letter bearing the date of Feb. 4 and signed by 100 or more of the important prominent men in and around this city, headed by ex-Governor George S. Boutell, commending the attitude in congress of Senator Hoar and inviting him to address them at a future date, has been made public. Accompanying it is the letter of acknowledgment from Senator Hoar, in which he says:

"I do not think there is any reason personal to me for holding such a public meeting. Undoubtedly there should be and there will be many public meetings the country over to protest against trampling under foot the right of a brave people struggling for their liberties, the violations of the principles of our own constitution and of the declaration of independence, and the continuance by the American people in the costly and ruinous path which has brought other republics to ruin and shame, which will dishonor labor, place intolerable burdens upon agriculture, and fasten upon the republic the shame of what President McKinley has so lately and so truthfully declared to be criminal aggression. But I think it will be wiser to have meetings of that character a little later rather than just now. We do not yet know whether the present war for the subjugation of the people of the Philippines is to continue indefinitely or whether there is to be a speedy submission to the overwhelming power of the United States. If the war shall shortly be ended, we shall then be able to discuss the question of our national duty free of the disturbing influences which exist always when the country is at war. If, on the other hand, the war shall long and indefinitely continue, the people will begin to feel the burden of increased debt and increased taxation, the loss of life and health of our youth and the derangement of trade and peaceful industry."

After quoting some personal experiences growing out of his position Senator Hoar says:

"The blood of the slaughtered Filipinos, the blood and the wasted health and life of our own sailors, is upon the heads of those who have undertaken to buy a people in the market like sheep or to treat them as lawful prize and booty of war, to impose a government on them without their consent and to trample under foot not only the people of the Philippine islands, but the principles upon which the American republic itself rests."

Continuing, Senator Hoar refers to the pledges of the country toward Cuba and the president's declaration that any other conduct on our part would have been criminal aggression," and continues:

"The law of righteousness and justice on which the great and free American people should act and in the end, I am sure, will act, depends not upon parallels of latitude and meridians of longitude or points of the compass. It is the same yesterday, today and forever. It is the same now as when our fathers declared it in 1776. It is as binding upon William McKinley today as it was upon George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. The only powers of government the American people can recognize are just powers, and those powers rest upon the consent of the governed.

"No man during this whole discussion has successfully challenged and no man will successfully challenge:

"First, the affirmation that under the constitution of the United States the acquisition of territory, as of other property, is not a constitutional end, but only a means to a constitutional end, and that while the making of new states and providing a national defense are constitutional ends, so that we may acquire and hold territory for those purposes, the governing of subject peoples is not a constitutional end, and that there is therefore no constitutional warrant for acquiring and holding territory for that purpose.

"Second, that to leave our own country to stand on foreign soil is in violation of the warnings of our fathers and of the farewell address of Washington.

"Third, that there was never a tropical country governed with any tolerable success without the system of contract labor.

"Fourth, the trade advantages of the Philippine islands, if there be any, must be opened alike to all the world, and that our share of them will never begin to pay the cost of subjugating them by force or holding them in subjugation in peace.

"Fifth, that the military occupation of these tropical regions must be kept at an immense cost both to the souls and the bodies of our soldiers.

"Sixth, that the declaration as to Cuba by the president and by congress applies with stronger force to the case of the Philippine islands.

"Seventh, that Aguinaldo and his followers, before we began to make war upon them, had conquered their own territory and independence from Spain, with the exception of a single city, and were getting ready to establish a free constitution.

"Eighth, that while they are fighting for freedom and independence and the doctrines of our fathers, we are fighting to control and govern another in spite of its resistance and against its will.

"Ninth, that the language and argument of those who object to this war are, without change, the language and argument of Chatham, of Fox, of Burke, of Barre, of Camden and of the English and American Whigs, and the language and argument of those who support it is the language and argument of George III, of Lord North, of Mansfield, of Wedderburn, of Johnson and of the English and American Tories.

"Tenth, no orator, or newspaper, or preacher, being a supporter of this policy of subjugation, dares repeat in speech or in print any of the great utterances for freedom of Washington, of Jefferson, of John Adams, of Abraham Lincoln or of Charles Sumner.

"The question the American people are now considering and with which they are about to deal is not a question of a day or of a year or of an administration or of a century. It is to affect and largely determine the whole future of the country. We can recover from a mistake in regard to other matters which have interested or divided the people, however important or serious laws—even foreign wars—all these, as Thomas Jefferson said, 'are billows which will pass under the ship.' But if the republic is to violate the law of its being, if it is to be converted into an empire, not only the direction of the voyage is to be changed, but the chart and the compass are to be thrown away. We have not as yet taken the step. Before it is taken let the voice of the whole people be heard. I am, with high regard, faithfully yours,

"GEORGE F. HOAR."

THEY RIDICULE IT.

Many People Ridicule the Idea of an Absolute Cure for Dyspepsia and Stomach Troubles.

Ridicule, However, is not Argument, and Facts are Stubborn Things.

Stomach troubles are so common and, in most cases, so obstinate to cure that people are apt to look with suspicion on any remedy claiming to be a radical, permanent cure for dyspepsia and indigestion. Many such pride themselves on their acuteness in never being humbugged, especially in medicines.

This fear of being humbugged can be carried too far, so far, in fact, that many people suffer for years with weak digestion rather than risk a little time and money in faithfully testing the claims made of a preparation so reliable and universally used as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Now Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are vastly different in one important respect from ordinary proprietary medicines, for the reason that they are not a secret patent medicine, no secret is made of their ingredients, but analysis shows them to contain the natural digestive ferments, pure aseptic pepsin, the digestive acids, Golden Seal, bismuth, hydrastis and nux. They are not cathartic, neither do they act powerfully on any organ, but they cure indigestion on the common sense plan of digesting the food eaten thoroughly before it has time to ferment, sour and cause the mischief. This is the only secret of their success.

Cathartic pills never have and never can cure indigestion and stomach troubles because they act entirely on the bowels, whereas the whole trouble is really in the stomach.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets taken after meals digest the food. That is all there is to it. Food not digested, or half digested, is poison, as it creates gas, acidity, headaches, palpitation of the heart, loss of flesh and appetite and many other troubles which are often called by some other name.

They are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package. Address F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for little book on "Stomach Diseases," sent free.

GIANTS OF THE GERMAN ARMY.

The present emperor's grandfather, the old emperor, was presented in a hussar uniform to his new mother-in-law, beautiful Louise, when he was 6 years old, and was serving in the army when he was 10. His descendants have followed closely in his footsteps, even wearing the hussar uniform when boys because he set the example, says Leslie's Weekly. The first foot guards to which he was attached, is one of the most famous regiments of the garde du corps, which is recruited from the entire German empire, and is the flower of the army. The foot guards are the direct successors of the giant Potsdam grenadiers, organized by Frederick I, and which were disbanded and reorganized into four foot guard regiments by Frederick the Great in 1740. These giant grenadiers were the hobby of Frederick I. All Europe rang with the scandal which followed his efforts to obtain gigantic recruits. No less than $12,000,000 went out of the country between 1713 and 1725 for payments of giants, and the king is known to have paid $5000 for Joseph, $3500 for Andrea Capra and £1200 for Kirkland, an Irish giant. Those who have read Thackeray's "Barry Lyndon" will remember how the crimping sergeant informed Barry, "In the old king's time we would have given 1000 for you, when he had his giant regiment," and will recall the story of Morgan Prussin, the Irish giant, who, having been kidnapped and pressed into service, excited the king's curiosity and avarice by his stories of his eight tall brothers, and was sent to Ireland to fetch them over, but never was heard from again. Among these giants the subject of our sketch was placed, with a singular disregard for the eternal fitness of things, for a German officer is not only the drill master of his men, but he stands in loco parentis to them. How the good-natured giants seven feet high regard the boy who calls them "Meine Kinder," may readily be imagined.

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.
219 West Superior Street.

In the early days of the settlement of the Dakotas, the newspapers frequently contained stories of the hardships and sufferings and sometimes the death of the new settlers who were lost in the blizzards. The man or woman who is frozen to death in a winter's storm undergoes great sufferings, but they are mild compared with those daily borne by thousands of victims of that dread disease—consumption.

For centuries this relentless disease was considered incurable. It is now known to be distinctly curable. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, asthma, laryngitis and diseases of the air-passages. It has stood the test for thirty years. It acts directly on the blood, nourishing it with the life-giving qualities of the food. It tears down old, half-dead tissues and builds up new ones in all parts of the body. Through the blood it acts directly on the lungs, driving out all impurities and disease germs. It soothes the cough, but facilitates expectoration. It deepens the breathing, supplying the system with life-giving oxygen. It stimulates the appetite, facilitates the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and tones and builds up the nerves. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder. It does not make flabby flesh like cod liver oil, but firm, muscular, healthy tissues.

"I had been troubled with bronchitis for several years," writes Mrs. Orlin O'Hara, Box 114, Fergus Falls, Ottertail Co., Minn. "In the first place I had sore throat. I doctored with different doctors, and took various medicines, but got no relief. I raised from my throat a sticky substance like the white of an egg. Could not sleep, and had made up my mind that I would not live through the winter. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription' alternately, and in a few days began to see that I was better. I took eight bottles. I have not felt as well in years."

The quick constipation-cure—Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Never gripe. Accept no substitutes or imitations.

SHOPS OF NEW YORK

Quaint Places of Orientals Who Have Adopted Our Ideas.

Many Shopkeepers Grow Rich Catering to the Whims of Customers.

One may truly say that in the midst of America we are in Europe, Asia, Africa and every other country of the world, if we may judge from the various representatives of the different nationalities we find here, for they are as variegated and parti-colored as the proverbial colors of Joseph's coat, relates Kate P. Hampton in special New York correspondence to the Philadelphia Times.

Now that we have had the food show, the horse show, the snake show, the dog show and the bird show, and, with the continued contrast of extremes, there is to be a cat show, why not a baby show and allow only two of a kind of each nation to be exhibited? It would be far more interesting to permit one to study the types of peoples in these small bits of humanity than to expend so much time and money on the demonstration of the lower creatures of the animal world. And stipulate, for the better instruction, that each baby appear in its national dress—or undress—surrounded by the appointments of its original kingdom.

Imagine the little almond-eyed, caramel-colored tots from the flowery kingdoms of China and Japan and the far, far East, that all might be mistaken for Christmas dolls in a toy shop. Should we award the prize to the ugliest, the funniest—for they would certainly strike us as funny—or as to their color or adornment? Let's have the baby show of nations by all means.

The bird show was on Thanksgiving day at Lyric hall, given under the auspices of the Ornithological society of the greater New York.

The society is for the purpose of encouraging the improvement of bird-breeding. Many beautiful birds contended for the prizes, and all were in good feather and song, though there were some who could sing and wouldn't sing, nor could they be made to sing. Several were trained to sing both pajonole and operatic airs, among them a fine bullfinch. Parrots and crows talked and laughed and swore in good English, bad French and worse Spanish.

This reminds me of a crow story told by Gen. Hampton. He knew the crow well—in fact, they were great friends. It was owned by a man on a neighboring plantation, and was an exceedingly fluent talker, though they rarely say more than two words at a time.

One morning a flock of crows alighted in front of the shop where Jim Crow lived, and feeling a little homesick, perhaps in the belief that birds of a feather should flock together, Jim eyed them longingly, then went straight and joined the jolly, chattering crowd. They received him with no surprise or demonstration, but when the intruder put on his best company manners, turned his head to one side and said, "Good morning!" in a most polite way there never was a more startled, frightened, unceremonious crowd, and away they flew, not as crows usually fly at all, but helterskelter, there, everywhere, as fast as they could go, leaving poor Jim the sole possessor of the rail fence.

There is now in New York a school for birds, where they can be taught to talk, sing or whistle. It is called "A Select Academy for Birds Only."

If New York is not the rose, it comes very near the rose by its harboring of the many quaint oriental shops that greet one at every side. We get a breath of Araby's spicy incense as we pass the doors and we are tempted beyond the portals by piles of cushions, rugs and bric-a-brac of curious make and shape, in bronze and brass and china, ivory, silk and glass, and we go in, and as we come out into the more prosaic atmosphere of a new country we find our pockets less heavy of their good silver and greenbacks.

But we have proved that we have not outlived our appreciation of the romance that lies behind this land of "A Thousand and One Nights," and as we pose the bit of antique on our mantel shelf or give it a pedestal all to itself when we get home we read all those delightful stories that Scheherazade told once upon a time to an old Bluebeard in order to save her own head; and we are none the worse that night for dreams of Sinbad the Sailor and his glorious company of magic princes and princesses that peopled our days of believing youth.

Such a shop attracted me the other day. It is on Broadway, the busiest, most cosmopolitan street in this cosmopolitan town. The windows are fairly ablaze with their strange wares from China, Japan, Turkey, India and Syria. It is a pleasanter way of studying geography than it used to be with its dry questions and answers about each little colored spot on the map. To go in here and spend a half hour, or as many hours as you can spare.

I met the head of the house, who is just back from his yearly visit to these strange countries that "the world for to see," and it was absolutely delightful to know that he was not a peace commissioner, a Dewey, a British premier, a Cuban or Porto Rican, or any other political factor of foreign import but just simply a man who spends his time and days catering to the whims and fancies and fads of collectors—the desire evidences of these countries solely for their own individual pleasure and not as the object of Uncle Sam's aggrandizement.

He tells me that the best specimens of the art of these old lands have been almost exhausted by the inroads of foreign buyers, or have been transplanted by the natives themselves, who have brought with them the special products for which their countries are famous, in the hope of larger gain.

It is said that one never hears of the failure of a Chinaman, or rather Chinese merchant, if there is a difference. The Armenian is a born trader, and though he may get to the United States with little or no money, he finds no difficulty in securing the means for a start from some fellow-countryman. He usually begins with the peddler's pack, but soon drops it into a little shop of his own and pursues his calling as the head of the house. These men are familiar figures to any of the summer resorts, principally Atlantic City, Long Branch Saratoga and Newport.

Way down town in New York there is a colony of Syrians, most of them in the wholesale business. But the shops are small and dirty and the salesmen seem jealous of his wares, except for connoisseurs, whom he keen eye rapidly detect, and it is only at the insistent request of the buyer that he consents to bring out his best things to sell—embroideries, some of which are really exquisite works of art in needlework. They all speak English, and many of them are said to have made fortunes. They are exporters as well as importers.

The Turkish shop is a familiar sight in New York. They deal in rugs and draperies, but always in tobacco. There are numerous places where a woman sits in a window dressed in national costume, rolling cigarettes. Someone has said the woman is not Turkish at all, but a fake, for it is such a wide departure from the home-keeping idea they entertain about women in their own land. But America is fast teaching her liberal ideas to the whole world.

In this same shop on Broadway, where there is the best display of these fantastic foreign goods of any place in town, there has been fitted up a corner at the back of the shop, in true Japanese style as a tea room, and it has become a favorite stopping place in this crowded part of Broadway, where women go in for a few minutes and get a cup of cheering tea and a light biscuit.

It is a pretty and attractive place, with its small tables, its tall palms and ferns, its real Russian samovar—from Russia—its cups and saucers, dainty and delicate as trifles light as air, and its hanging lamps shaded by soft silken drapery with rice fringe dividing it from the main floor.

Rice fringe has puzzled as many to know how the hard grain of rice got on the string like hollow beads, as was George III, who wondered how the apple got into the dumpling.

It is done only in one way, and that is the way the pilgrim did his penitential peas—boil them. The rice is then rolled as a baker does his dough. The strong cord with it allowed to dry, the design pounded as desired and then cut into the size required for decoration.

The room has been a decided success and makes one think with regret of that other Fish Tea Room and of fresh violets every day that flourished for a brief time under the management of Mme. Zabriskie.

A man acquaintance, who comes to New York at intervals of one or two years, has taken me to task for saying that the men one sees on the principal streets of New York are all well dressed and carry themselves well. On this score he says:

"Omitting the morning and the evening hour, when a thin stream of well dressed, good-appearing men may be seen walking down and up Broadway and Fifth avenue in preference to some kind of carriage, there is no city in the country where a more motley, shabbily dressed and ill-appearing crowd of men may be seen on the streets. Of course, during business hours the best dressed and best-kept men are in offices and other comfortable places of business occupation. But, admitting all this, it is a fact that during business hours the men who appear on the streets in other cities are better looking than in New York. Perhaps the one reason for this is that in so large a city one has so limited street acquaintance that men who are out during the busiest hours do not care very much how they appear to the unacquainted processions thronging Broadway and Fifth avenue. Whatever the reason, there is no city in the country where a visiting stranger may so conspicuously wear his old clothes than while wandering up and down those two great streets. The air of New York is tonic to men who live in less salubrious climates. It is often sought as a restorative by those who are convalescent from the debilitating diseases incident to those less-favored climates, and one may reasonably expect to find in the bearing and action of the men of the New York streets evidence of the invigoration of the climate. In Chicago and all Northwestern cities, and even in some of the Southern cities, there is a briskness and steadiness in the walk and bearing of men on the street that seems to be altogether wanting in the shabby, shuffling, dodging crowd that meanders through Broadway. In the Western cities the prevailing types of foreigner on the chief streets are the well-dressed Jew, and the well-dressed, big, hearty, German. But on Broadway the constant type of foreigner is the little, round-shouldered, sallow-visaged, irresolute-stepping, untidy man, who is stunned with the consciousness that he counts for anything at all. That part of the crowd has the appearance of having suddenly been turned out of the back streets of some overcrowded European cities into the great front street of greater New York. It is true this is only the worst aspect of Broadway, but on such a thoroughfare, in such a city, one unaccustomed to shabby street scenes does not expect to find any such aspect at all."

Now the observer who gives this expression of the impression made on him sauntering along the great streets of New York prefers this city to all other cities in this country, and comes here not only for health, but for enjoyment of the attractions he can find nowhere else. At other hours than those he selects for promenading Broadway and Fifth avenue he can find a very different prevailing type of men moving along morning and evening in good clothes, with swinging, steady stride, and altogether presenting the vigor, alertness and grace of the American buisness man that has so much impressed observing foreigners who have come here to see what we are like.

...IN... ADDITION

...TO OUR...

"ROUSING ECONOMY SALE,"

We Offer the Following Bargains for Tomorrow Only:

FELT WINDOW SHADES.
Price, complete with Brackets and Patent Spring Roller (worth 15c each) only..... **8c**

MOP STICKS.
Worth 12c each. Extra special only..... **5c**

LION BRAND CASTILE SOAP.
Andrew Jergens & Co.'s celebrated goods. A double bar, 6 inches long, tomorrow for..... **3c**

ALUMINUM COMBS.
7 inches long. The most durable Comb made. Worth 15c, only..... **8c**

LACE CURTAINS.
32 inches wide and 2½ yards long. One of the richest designs that has ever been woven in curtains at even double this price. While they last, only..... **39c**

If you were disappointed at other sales of Embroideries, try us. We never disappoint. We have a hobby of doing just as we advertise.

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THE ONE CENT STORE
115 W. Superior Street.

A HUMBLE CROESUS.

James Tyson, the wealthiest man in Australia, who died recently, was as a lad and remained to the end of his life, a bushman pure and simple, says the London Times. Though he accumulated great wealth he recognized none of the ordinary civilized uses of money, but maintained throughout his career the frugal habits of the beginning working no less continuously at 70 than he had worked at 14, always wearing a rabby suit of ready made clothes, with a silver watch, of which a bootlace formed the guard, and eating only the same hard fare that had served him when, as a young laborer, he took the position of "leading scythe" on the station of two brothers of the name of Vyne.

His life was lived in open air, and as a man of over 70 years of age he was able to say of himself that he had never entered a church or a theater or a public house, that he had never tasted beer, wine or spirits, that he had never washed with soap—he used sand instead—nor worn a white shirt or a glove.

His was a splendid though somewhat spare and hard physique, and at 70 he stood 6 feet 4 inches in his stockings. His figure, as known more familiarly of late years, was that of a square-shouldered, slightly stooping but active man, with a keen face set below a cover of iron gray hair and distinguished by particularly bright, deep set gray eyes.

His money did not interest him. He used to say of it: "I shall just leave it behind me when I go. I shall have done with it then, and it will not concern me afterward. But," he would add, with a characteristic semi-exultant snap of the fingers, "the money is nothing. It was the little game that was the fun!" Being asked once, "What was the little game?" he replied with an energy of concentration peculiar to him:

"Fighting the desert! That has been my work! I have been fighting the desert all my life, and I have won! I have put water where there was no water, and beef where there was no beef. I have put fences where there were no fences, and yards where there were no yards. Nothing can undo what I have done, and millions will be happier for it after I am long dead and forgotten."

Tyson was entirely Australian, and had no experience beyond the limits of the Australian colonies. At 71 years of age, having never had a holiday in his life, he entertained for a time the thought of winding up his affairs and starting to see the world before he died, but finally condemned his own project as being too idle and self-indulgent.

SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE.

Prince Louis Esterhazy, military attache of the Austrian embassy at London, was recently traveling alone in an English railway when an elegantly dressed woman entered the carriage, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Presently she dropped her handkerchief and employed other expedients to start a conversation, but without avail, for the prince ungraciously smoked his cigar and took no notice of her. At last, as the train approached a station, the woman suddenly tore her hat from her head, dishevered her hair, and, as the train came to a standstill, put her head out of the window and shrieked for assistance. The railroad officials hurried to the scene, and to them the woman asserted that she had been terribly insulted by the prince. The prince did not stir from his seat, but continued tranquilly smoking his cigar and the station master exclaimed: "What have you got to say to this charge?"

With the slightest appearance of concern the prince, who was seated in the farther corner of the carriage, replied, less and with that he pointed to his cigar, which showed a beautiful ring cab on special a or an inch long. The station master was wise in his generation and on perceiving the ash on the prince's cigar, he touched his hat, saying politely, "That's all right, sir," and arrested the woman instead.

ANOTHER COOK

In one of our best Duluth families said, on opening a sack of DWIGHT'S FLOUR: "My, how FINE and WHITE it is. This is the pure country-made Flour." Yes. DWIGHT'S FLOUR is the real pure country-made Minnesota Flour that has for years been consumed by the finest Eastern restaurants and families. It can now be had in Duluth. Ask your grocer for it, and be sure you get it.

DWIGHT'S GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE FLOUR

C. J. OLSON & CO.
Distributors, Duluth.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand twenty-five and 28-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles P. Craig and Florence Craig, his wife, of Duluth, state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Mary M. Spencer and Olivia M. De Zeng, of Geneva, state of New York, mortgagees, bearing date the 1st day of July, 1895, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 11th day of July, 1895, at 9 o'clock p. m., in Book 110 of mortgages, on page 286, and said Mary M. Spencer having since died, and William R. Peyton, of Duluth, Minnesota, having been duly appointed executor of her last will and testament, and having qualified as such, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by and of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lots numbered seven (7) and eight (8), in block seventy-seven (77), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the office of the register of deeds, in and for said St. Louis County, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand twenty-five and 28-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five and no-100 dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 20th, A. D. 1899.
OLIVIA M. DE ZENG and
WILLIAM R. PEYTON,
As Executor of the last will and testament of Mary M. Spencer, Deceased,
Mortgagees.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS,
Attorney for Olivia M. De Zeng and William R. Peyton, as Executor of Mary M. Spencer, Deceased.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-24-March-3-10-17-24-31, 1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three hundred and eleven 6-100 dollars ($311.06), principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice on a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by James H. Robinson and Agnes Robinson, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Anna B. Robson, formerly Anna B. Watson, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, A. D. 1886, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of February, 1886, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 228. And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described therein, which are situated in St. Louis county, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit:

All of lot numbered nineteen (19) in block number twelve (12) in Third Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 1st day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of one thousand twenty-five and 28-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five and no-100 dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 2nd, 1899.
WILLIAM MacRITCHIE,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Assignee.
No. 420 First National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, which was executed and delivered by Eliza G. Crossley, mortgagee, to Walter Van Brunt, mortgagee, (said mortgage being given to secure a part of the purchase price of the land therein described), bearing date March eighth (8th), 1892, and which was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on March twenty-first (21st), 1892, at 9:00 o'clock a. m., in Book number two (2) of mortgages, on page ten (10) thereof, which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Walter Van Brunt to Frank M. Stewart, by an instrument of assignment, dated July third (3rd), 1895, and which was duly recorded in said register of deeds' office on July thirty-first (31st), 1895, at 1:00 o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-two (32) of mortgages, on page six hundred thirty-three (633) thereof; which mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by said Frank M. Stewart to William Mc-Ritchie, who is now the owner thereof, by an instrument of assignment, dated September twenty-ninth (29th), 1896, and which was duly received in said register of deeds' office on February twenty-third (23rd), 1899, at 11:40 o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred fifty-two (152) of mortgages, on page three hundred ninety-five (395) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of four thousand seven hundred sixty-five and 31-100 dollars ($4765.31), the principal and interest due at the date of this notice, and in the non-payment of the sum of seven hundred twenty and 72-100 dollars ($720.72), for taxes and assessments, together with the penalties, costs and interest thereon which were due and unpaid upon the premises hereinafter described and which were paid by the assignee of the mortgagee;

And whereas, there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of five thousand four hundred eighty-six and 65-100 dollars ($5486.65), principal, interest, taxes and assessments so paid as aforesaid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered seventy-nine, in block numbered fifty-nine (59), in Endion Division, Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of said register of deeds, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 5th day of May, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of said day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy the amount then due upon said mortgage debt, together with the costs and disbursements provided for by law, and seventy-five (75) dollars attorneys fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1899.
WILLIAM MacRITCHIE,
Assignee of Mortgage.
STEIN & TELFORD,
Attorneys for Assignee,
No. 420 First National Bank Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of Genevieve Bawden insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of said insolvent will apply to said court for the allowance of his final account and his discharge as assignee in said cause, at a special term of said court, at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, April 15, 1899, at the opening of court. Application for said discharge and said final account are now on file.

O. D. KINNEY,
Assignee.
DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-24-31-1899.

At the Battle of Manilla....

.... Admiral Dewey drank a cup of coffee as a stimulant.

T. & T.

Coffee stimulates. It is also a grateful and comforting beverage and is absolutely pure and wholesome. We want your verdict. If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order, (naming this paper) and we will see that you are supplied.

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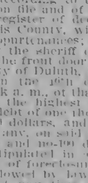
Chicago, Ills.



WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. Brings back vim, manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue, cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects at immediate, Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON.
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator. Never fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.
Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 9th St., Phila. Pa.

KIPLING'S LABORS

Power of Rudyard Kipling as a Poet and Tale Writer.

The Convincing Air of Reality In His Tales Is Noted.

Rudyard Kipling is today the most conspicuous figure in contemporary English literature, says the Boston Transcript. As the first book that he published was a volume of verse, and as the latest productions of his genius that have aroused the most comment and been most widely read are his poems of "Kitchener's School," "The Truce of the Bear" and "The White Man's Burden," it is natural that his poetical writings should be first considered in any review of his literary work. Even since the publication of "The Seven Seas" some people have continued to dispute his right to be ranked as a poet in the higher sense of the term. Some of them admit his brilliancy and his mastery of metre, but deny that he is to be classed as anything higher than a wonderful writer of rhymes. Others put him in the same class with Macaulay as an adept in what they contemptuously call the "log bow-wow style" of verse. One of them recently referred with scorn to "a reading world which calls Mr. Kipling's glorious bow-wow-row great poetry."

Against this kind of comment may be set the statement of Charles Eliot Norton that Kipling is "a novel poetic spirit, as genuine as any that has moulded English verse," and of William Dean Howells that Kipling is a "poet of the imperial English race," "who holds the first place today among English poets," "the laureate of that larger England whose wreath it is not for any prime minister to bestow." From the first his poetry was distinguished by one special quality, "a mighty music as of drums and trumpets. His verse always marched with the bands playing and the flags flying; and it marches so still, but no more bravely; that would be difficult. What it could do and does is to impart the effect of a sort of veteran solidity in its splendors; everything is done perfect, without losing dash or fire, it is steadier and more equal."

The youth who wrote in "The Galley Slave:"

> Our sailing was our galley from her
> Carven steering-wheel
> To her bigar-head of silver and her beak
> of hammered steel;
> The bar-bar chafed the ankle, and we
> gasped for cooler air,
> But no galley on the water with our
> galley could compare!

was unquestionably the forerunner of the rising author who later on, in "The Last Settler," told how

> All night the red flame stabbed the sky
> With wavering, wind-tossed spears;
> And out of a shattered temple crept
> A woman who veiled her head and wept,
> And called on the king—but the great
> king slept,
> And turned not for her tears:

and of the mature poet who in the first flush of his full-blown fame sang of "The Coastwise Lights:"

> Pilot up, come in from Eastward, from
> the guard-ports of the Morn!
> Boat it in, boat in from Southerly, O gypsy-sea of the Horn!
> Sail by the single star of empire's loom that
> weave its main to main,
> The Coastwise Lights of England give
> you welcome back again!

Up to this point in his career he has shown himself to be before all a ballad-writer filled with the breath of a free and bold song—a song of which the ring and all tone are pre-eminently strong and sure, as in that poignantly pathetic ballad "The Gift of the Sea," and in "The English Flag," that magnificent and characteristically arrogant assertion of the universality of the mighty empire whose morning drum-beat circles the earth:

> Never was isle so little, never was sea so
> lone,
> But over the sand and the palm trees an
> English flag has flown . . .
> The lean white bear hath seen it in the
> long, long Arctic night,
> The musk ox knows the standard that
> flouts the Northern Light . . .
> The desert dust hath dimmed it, the flying
> wild ass knows
> The scared white leopard winds it across
> the taintless snows . . .
> The dead, dumb fog hath wrapped it—
> the frozen dews have kissed—
> The naked stars have seen it, a fellow-
> star in the mist.
> First of the scattered legions, under a
> shrieking sky,
> Lapsing between the rollers, the English
> Flag goes by.

Here, as in many another of his lilting strains, is heard the same "noble, clear, martial note" which Mrs. Browning found in Macaulay's lays, and which, she said, seemed to draw her up to her feet as the mesmeric powers are said to do. Here also ring out the trumpet tones of that imperial sovereignty which includes every far-off station looking toward the central isles, and to which the "laureate of the larger England" has given voice time and again, never more musically and appealingly than in "The Flowers:"

> Far and far our homes are set round the
> Seven Seas:
> Woe to us if we forget, we that hold by
> these!
> Unto each his mother-beach, bloom and
> bird and land—
> Masters of the Seven Seas, oh, love and
> understand.

Between this exquisite expression of the all-embracing patriotism of a people's poet in 1896 and the first imperfect lyric outbursts of his love for the empire there was only a narrow interval of time, but a broad space of advance and achievement. While the "Departmental Ditties" made Kipling widely known in India, especially after their publication in collected form in 1886, it was not until the appearance in various periodicals of such poems as "Danny Deever," "The Ballad of East and West" and "The Ballad of the King's Jest" that the larger English reading public began to realize what manner of singer this new aspirant for poetical honors was. "Danny Deever" took everyone by storm. It was the first of that constantly enlarging series of strikingly original and startlingly timely lyric outbursts with which his power as a poet has come of late to be most closely associated. Its weird and thrilling suggestiveness, its "creepy" and wholly unique treatment forced one to read it with a tinge of nerves and prinkling of goosefllesh that was one's spontaneous tribute to the master.

> For they're hangin' Danny Deever, you
> can hear the Dead March play.
> The regiment's in 'ollow square—they're
> hangin' him today;
> They've taken of his buttons off an' cut
> his stripes away,
> An' they're hangin' Danny Deever in the
> mornin'.
>
> "What makes the rear-rank breathe so
> 'ard?" said Files-on-Parade.
> "It's bitter cold, it's bitter cold," the
> Color Sergeant said.
> "What makes the front-rank man fall
> down?" said Files-on-Parade.
> "A touch o' sun, a touch o' sun," the
> Color Sergeant said.
>
> "What's that so black agin' the sun?"
> said Files-on-Parade.
> "It's Danny fightin' 'ard for life," the
> Color Sergeant said.
> "What's that that whimpers over'ead?"
> said Files-on-Parade.
> "It's Danny's soul that's passin' now,"
> the Color Sergeant said.
> For they're done with Danny Deever,
> you can 'ear the quickstep play,
> The regiment's in column an' they're
> marchin' us away;
> Ho! the young recruits are shakin,' an'
> they'll want their beer today,
> After hangin' Danny Deever in the
> mornin'.

The timeliness of "Danny Deever" was purely personal; it served to direct attention instantly to the wonderful work that its author was doing, and to prepare the public to receive with prompt readiness and in an expectant spirit what further utterances this young genius might be moved to make. The subsequent poems of this class had a different kind of timeliness, for they dealt with themes of general interest at the period when they appeared. "The Vampire" was published when everybody was talking about the famous painting of that name, by Kipling's cousin, Philip Burne-Jones, while the events that made "The Recessional," "Kitchener's School," "The Truce of the Bear," and "The White Man's Burden" timely are too fresh in all minds to need recapitulation. Of "The Recessional," with its solemn, organ-like refrain:

> Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,
> Lest we forget—lest we forget!

Sir Walter Besant recently wrote: "It fell upon us as a solemn warning that sobered a whole empire; it recalled us to a sense of our duties and responsibilities; it raised the ideals of all our people." In this remarkable poem more particularly, and in only a little less degree in the other comparatively recent poems on topics of general public interest, Kipling has not only proved his title to be regarded as the most virile singer of the day, but proved the power of song as an actual present influence in the life of the world. As Stevenson truly declared:

> Bright is the ring of words
> When the right man rings them;

and Kipling, in his political ballads and poems of occasion, has demonstrated again and again that he is "the right man." Sir Walter Besant said, in the article already quoted: "If one were to ask whose voice at the present moment is the most widely heard; whose words go forth the farthest; whose verse sinks deepest into the hearts of those who speak our language, there could be but one reply. There is no statesman, there is no preacher, there is no poet—there is no orator—in that broad circle which the Anglo-Saxon has flung around the world, who can be compared with him whether for the multitude who listen or for the quickening of the pulse or for the beating of the heart, the rapt faces and eager eyes of those who listen."

True as these assertions are of Kipling as a poet, they are scarcely less true of him as a teller of tales. To begin with, he is the one Englishman who knows how to write short stories. He has in the highest degree a sense of proportion, a love of brevity, the faculty of making natural conversation, and the ability to seize on a dramatic situation and to picture it for the reader as quickly as if he really saw it; he has power, and he is always impressive. But he has one other quality as a writer of fiction that not only surpasses all these, but is the very foundation-stone on which they rest.

"I am telling this thing as it happened," says "The Infant," in that one of Kipling's stories called "A Conference of the Powers," when a doubt is expressed by a sceptical literary man whether an incident in an adventure which the veteran young subaltern is narrating really "happened on the spot." Kipling himself might safely make the same terse retort should anyone have the temerity to doubt the truth of any tale of his. But few, if any, of his readers would be disposed to raise the point, for one of the strongest impressions received in reading his tales is that he is "telling these things as they happened."

He handles facts, and he does so with singular directness and force. The fact in his hands is nothing more nor less than a factor in the movement of his tale, an episode in the dramatic whole which he has in view first and last. The backbone of his story is the story itself. The reader, for instance, on laying down one of his books, remembers that such and such men and women lived and died under such and such conditions, and that while he shared their work and play in the world his heart beat faster. The details come back to the memory later. This is felt as strongly in reading the brief early stories in "Plain Tales From the Hills," as the longer and later narratives in "Many Inventions" and "The Day's Work."

The next impression received is of the absolute sureness of his touch. He has a marvelous mastery over language; but his imaginative authority is greater. He understands the passions that sway his characters; he sees into the hearts of men, women, children and beasts. Furthermore, he shows his masterliness by the way in which he illustrates the exact correspondence between the word and the thought, the word and the thing. In the grewsome second sentence, for instance, of "My Own True Ghost Story," he writes: "There are, in India, ghosts who take the form of fat, cold, pobby corpses, and hide in trees near the roadside till the traveler passes." How the use of the word "pobby" makes the description cut to the bone! In "The Incarnation of Krishna Mulvaney," one detail of the return of Terence pictures how "the lost one strode up to the light of the fire, and disappeared to the waist in a wave of joyous dogs." Could any word except "wave" have so perfectly depicted the leaping of the dogs about him to welcome him back? In "Kaa's Hunting," the swift journey of the great serpent through the jungle is thus described: "Kaa seemed to part his body self along the ground, finding the shortest road with his steady eyes, and keeping to it. The "pour" of this sentence is little less than an inspiration. But the remarkable thing about this impeccant fitness of word and phrase is that Kipling's words never linger in the memory as graphic in themselves; but the pictures that they paint do. The words are perfect in their interpretative power.

Perhaps the most brilliant examples of this vital quality among the many pictorial triumphs with which his pages are studded are to be found in the tale called "In the Rukh." Here he gives you the sights and sounds and smells of the forest. There is absolutely no sense of literary craft. You see the rukh itself; you live in it just as the creations of his page live in it; you do not realize until afterward. That the medium through which you saw these things and had these experiences was merely words. Your knowledge of nature has been actually widened through the gift of one to whom nature unveils her inmost secrets. Now you know how "in summer, through the furious May heats, the rukh reeled in the haze." Now you can recall how "the rains came with a roar, and the rukh blotted out in fetch after fetch of warm mist, and the broad leaves drummed the night through under the big drops, and there was a noise of running water, and of juicy green stuff crackling where the wind struck it, and the lightning wove patterns behind the dense matting of the foliage till the sun broke loose again, and the rukh stood with hot flanks smoking to the newly washed sky."

Other fine illustrations of this quality are the temple interior at Benares, when Mulvaney experienced his memorable incarnation; the deserted, monkey-ridden city, Cold Lairs, sought in the heart of the jungle by the heroes of "Kaa's Hunting;" the ghastly sandpit with its living dead men in "The Strange Ride of Morrowbie Jukes;" and many other masterpieces of descriptive writing through which Kipling has made us at home in India, as home among its sculptured temples and palaces, its dingy bungaloes, its railroads and its barracks and battlefields.

Besides these there are, first and foremost, the numerous examples of the power in him to move one to laughter or to tears, sometimes to both in quick succession, for he has in a high degree the art of mingling comedy and tragedy so that each may relieve the other. In the midst, for example, of Mulvaney's account of the sublime buffoonery of his incarnation in the temple, he remarks: "I might ha' known that all a woman prays for in India—an' for the matter o' that in England, too—is childer. That made me more sorry I'd come, me bein', as you well know, a childless man." He was silent for a moment, thinking of his little son, dead many years ago." The natural simplicity of this touch goes straight to the heart. Then there are also those almost numberless passages in which are displayed the generic qualities of his genius—the throb of adventure, the poetry of romance, the racy fun, the biting sarcasm, the faith and cynicism, the shudder of animal fear and and the exhilaration of animal delight which make his men masculine, his women women, the latter even in spite of themselves. For while the Mrs. Hauksbee and Mrs. Gadsbys of his tales outnumber the Ameeras, the heroine of "Without Benefit of Clergy" and many another woman in his crowded gallery prove that his heart is in the right place, and that he has tenderness and taste as well as the smart vivacity so noticeable in his sketches of Simla illfits.

His men make you forget all reservations and accept them at once as close companions. They are genuine and irresistible, more winning in their faults than many a polished hero of rosier romance. They are profane, but they are generous. They are sometimes chivalrous, but they are never too good. Best of all, they live with absolute reality in the situations in which they are placed. those situations unique for pure audacity, superb in their originality, in their weirdness, in the imagination they presuppose, in the elements of esoteric bewilderment that the lover of modern psychology and of scenery finds tantalizingly melodramatic, but so fabulously clear and fascinating.

For humor of a quality as novel and rich as any in literature read "The Taking of Lungtungpen," or "The Sending of Dana Da" or especially "My Lord, the Elephant." For pathos rising into tragedy and as curious, strange and unexpected as it is touching, choose "The Man Who Was." For horror, grotesqueness, mystery and fantastic newness take "The Lost Legion," "The Mark of the Beast," "At the End of the Passage," "The Man Who Would be King," or "The Disturber of Traffic." For the most marvellously complete personification of inanimate objects that has yet been achieved in literature turn to "The Ship That Found Herself." For the best animal stories ever written, from the animals' point of view, read "A Walking Delegate," "The Maltese Cat" and the jungle stories.

One is strongly inclined to surmise that those critics of Kipling who, while according him talent of the highest order, deny that he is a man of genius, can never have experienced the intense delight that is afforded by the first reading of those wonderful tales of the jungle. "Kaa's Hunting," "Tiger, Tiger," "The White Seal," "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi," and "Red Dog." Like all the great tales ever told, these are not addressed to one age or condition more than to another. Doubtless they will be known for all time as children's stories, because everybody will have read them in his childhood, but their imaginative qualities are so rare that it is doubtful whether any other stories of this period deserve to be ranked so high. Stevenson knew the civilized child better than Kipling, but, before "The Jungle Book" no Englishman had ever told us stories in which we permitted ourselves the illusion that we understood the feelings and motives of animals. It is as easy to believe that Kipling overheard "The Law of the Jungle" as that he enjoyed the acquaintance of Private Mulvaney. But while we may, perhaps, admit, what those who deny that Kipling has genius aver, that his "Soldiers Three" other tales of Indian military and native life and his "Captains Courageous" are merely a kind of glorified reporting, no such admission is possible in the case of the jungle stories. Those who think that it is possible in the case of the jungle stories read "Toomai of the Elephants," and they will not only be cured of their fit of aberration, but will realize that Kipling has seen more things in heaven and earth than were dreamt of in their philosophy.

What suggested the inimitable jungle tales to their author was a question put to him by Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, the editor of St. Nicholas. She asked him one day if he would not like to try his hand at some children's stories for that magazine. He took to the idea at once, said that nothing would give him more pleasure than to be a St. Nicholas writer, as he had been brought up on that magazine; he and his sister used to fight for the first reading of it when it came to them in India. But he had never written for children, and it would be something of an experiment; his first story, perhaps, would not be very good, the second would be better and the third might be a real story. It turned out much as he had predicted. The first two stories did not attract special attention, and are not included in "The Jungle Book," but the third story was "Rikki-Tikki-Tavi," and the fourth was the stirring tale of "Toomai of the Elephants." Kipling had found a new and unworked vein, and his unexampled skill in mining it was proved when "The Jungle Book" was published, within three months nearly 20,000 copies were sold.

Among all the already voluminous works of Kipling, his surest claim to an enduring place in the pantheon of English literature up to the present time is probably to be found in the jungle books. Not only do they embody his finest and most entrancing prose, but also some of his most stirring original verse. Who that follows the fortunes of Mowgli from story of his brothers to the tale of "The Spring Running," can read the ending of the latter without a pang of regret? "Bagheera, light, strong and terrible as always, stood before him. * * * He licked Mowgli's foot. 'Remember, Bagheera loves thee,' he cried and bounded away. * * * 'The stars are thin,' said Gray brother, snuffing at the Dawn-wind. 'Where shall we hir today? for, from now, we follow new trails.' And this is the last of the Mowgli stories." Then follows "The Outsong," with its haunting refrain, that Mowgli heard behind him as he left the jungle never to return—

> Wood and water, wind and tree,
> Jungle favor go with thee!

Kipling's early impressions of this country were embodied in a volume of "American Notes," which was not included in his collected works. In that book he said he found that the public men of the republic were "bloated," and that "they swore cheerfully till the heavy gold watch chains on their fat stomachs rose and fell again," and that they were "coarse, lustful men, fighting for spoil and thoroughly understanding the best methods of reaching it."

In Chicago he went to church to hear a so-called popular preacher, "a wonderful man, completely in the confidence of God, whom he treated colloquially and exploited very much as a newspaper reporter would exploit a foreign peripatetic. But, unlike the newspaper reporter, he never allowed Heinemann to forget that he and not He was the center of attraction. * * * Yet that man with his brutal gold and silver idols, his hands-in-pocket, cigar-in-mouth and hat-on-the-back-of-head style of dealing with the sacred verses would count himself, spiritually, quite competent to send a mission to convert the Indians.

"All that Sunday I listened to people who said that the mere fact of spiking down strips of iron to wood and getting a steam and iron thing to run along them was progress; that the telescope was progress, and the network of wires overhead was progress. They repeated their statements again and again."

Of "the respectable republic," as he calls this country, he said that "she is a chartered libertine allowed to say and do anything she likes, from demanding the head of the empress in an editorial waste basket to chevying Canadian schooners up and down the Alaskan seas. It is perfectly impossible to go to war with these people, whatever they may do."

In connection with the idea of going to war, the following passage is also interesting: "The American army is a beautiful little army. Some day when all the Indians are happily dead or drunk, it ought to make the finest scientific and survey corps that the world has ever seen."

He added that it was officered by West Point graduates, some of whom returned to civil life, so he was told, with "a dangerous knowledge that they were suckling Von Moltkes." Of any one of these, he said, "given trouble that man will be a nuisance, because he is a hideously versatile American to begin with, as cock-sure of himself as a man can be, and with all the racial disregard for human life to back him through any demi-semi-professional generalship."

The early attitude toward Americans shown in these extracts did not seem to be softened much by time, for some years later in an interview in a London newspaper, he was reported to have said: "There is a dyspepsia epidemic in America. They don't understand our comfort. Everything is too temporary for that. They are in a railway-station-waiting-room stage of civilization, and it is hardly worth while yet for anyone to settle down and be solidly comfortable. America feels like one vast camp." That he still maintained this general attitude at the time "The Seven Seas" appeared was shown by his including his poem, "An American," in it. In this piece "The American Spirit" speaks of the American citizen in part thus

> His easy unswept hearth he lends
> From Labrador to Guadeloupe;
> Till, elbowed out by sloven friends,
> He camps, at sufferance, on the stoop.
>
> Calm-eyed he scoffs at sword and crown,
> Or panic-blinded stabs and slays;
> Blatant, he bids the world bow down,
> Or cringing begs a crumb of praise—
>
> Enslaved, illogical, elate,
> He greets th' embarrassed Gods, nor
> fears
> To shake the iron hand of Fate
> Or match with Destiny for beers.
> Lo! Imperturbable he rules,
> Unkempt, disreputable, vast—
> And, in the teeth of all the schools,
> I—I shall save him at the last!

William Dean Howells says that "in this very extraordinary poem, he has divined our actual average better than any American I can think of offhand." Another critic says that "it gives a very comprehensive picture of many phases of the American character."

The latest testimony as to the present attitude of Kipling comes in a letter dated Feb. 2 last, and written by a rampantly patriotic young American woman from London. She met him at a private dinner party there.

"I had heard," she wrote, "that he was rude, abrupt, crusty, contradictious, self-opinionated; that he hated Americans, despised women and was altogether not entirely difficult. Far away from home my own patriotism astonishes me. My state of mind can best be described by saying that I went with a chip on each shoulder and a whole log to cut others from when the first ones were knocked off. The chips are still there. They are waiting for whoever lives at a place called Winkle, and justified it by saying that if Majorbanks and Rushyen spelled Marchbanks and Thurlyen, then Windsor castle must spell Winkle. I was just here that I discovered that Kipling has been libelled as to his dislike of Americans. Whenever people here imitate us to ridicule us they talk through their noses; this is what de did not do. Instead, he gave that soft, sibling intonation, where even a word of only one syllable begins on one note and ends on another. It is quite as characteristic of us, and Kipling's choice as to which of our two marked peculiarities he should reproduce showed plainly that, while he is not blind to our traits, he sees them from a more friendly point of view than has been generally assigned to him."

Croup instantly relieved. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Perfectly safe. Never fails. At any drug store.

THE COLOR OF SNOW.

The white color of snow is the result of the combination of the different prismatic rays issuing from the minute snow crystals. Pounded glass and foam give analogous illustrations of the prismatic colors blending together and forming the white light out of which they had been originally formed. The air contained in the crystals intensifies the whiteness of the snow. The snow from its loose texture and the fact that it contains about ten times its bulk of air is a very bad conductor of heat, and thus forms an admirable covering for the earth from the effects of radiation. It not infrequently happening in times of great cold that the soil is forty degrees warmer than the surface of the overlying snow.

The apparent redness of snow as seen from a distance is often an effect of light which adds a peculiar charm to mountain and winter landscapes, particularly in the mornings and evenings, when the rays of the sun fall most obliquely on the surface of the snow. But snow is occasionally found both in polar and Alpine regions of a really red color. This phenomenon seems to have been observed by the ancients, as a passage in Aristotle apparently refers to it, but it attracted no attention in modern times till 1760, when Saussure observed it in the Alps and from chemical experiments concluded that the red color was owing to the presence of some vegetable substance which he supposed might be the pollen of a plant. The next observations on red snow were made in the Arctic expedition under Capt. Ross, when it was found extending over a range of cliffs on the shore of Baffin's bay for eight miles, the red color penetrating the snow in some places to a depth of twelve feet. On the return of the expedition in 1819 the coloring matter as then existing in the melted red snow was subjected to a careful examination by Robert Brown, and by Francis Bauer, the former most eminent botanist pronouncing it to be produced by a unicellular plant of the order Algae. Baron Wrangel afterward declared it to be a lichen and called it Leprasia Kermesina. But Dr. Greville, of Edinburgh, who obtained specimens from the Scottish island of Lismore, on further examination returned to the opinion of Brown, an opinion which has since been fully confirmed, and the plant is generally known by the name protacosus nivalis.

Mrs. Col. Richardson
SAVED BY MRS. PINKHAM.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 72,896]

"You have saved my life, snatched me from the brink of the grave almost, and I wish to thank you. About eighteen months ago I was a total wreck, physically. I had been troubled with leucorrhœa for some time, but had given hardly any attention to the trouble.

"At last inflammation of the womb and ovaries resulted and then I suffered agonies, had to give up my profession (musician and piano player), was confined to my bed and life became a terrible cross. My husband summoned the best physicians, but their benefit was but temporary at best. I believe I should have contracted the morphine habit under their care, if my common sense had not intervened.

"One day my husband noticed the advertisement of your remedies and immediately bought me a full trial. Soon the pain in my ovaries was gone. I am now well, strong and robust, walk, ride a wheel, and feel like a girl in her teens. I would not be without Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it is like water of life to me. I am very gratefully and sincerely your well-wisher, and I heartily recommend your remedies. I hope some poor creature may be helped to health by reading my story."—MRS. COL. E. P. RICHARDSON, RHINELANDER, WIS.

Housekeeper why don't you make a batch of crackers yourself?

Because you can't—that's why! It can't be done at home. Although eaten thoughtlessly and spasmodically, the cracker is really a wonderful article of food. In its scientific preparation, its nutritive elements, its digestible qualities, and its wide range of use, there is no food that can approach it. See that it is kept in your home. Start with **Uneeda Biscuit.** At all grocers. Notice the 5 cent package. **Uneeda.**

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The skin never turns yellow or leaden-looking until it becomes dry. It should never be allowed to dry up, for just as soon as it does the freshness of youth is gone. Each time after washing the face, neck and hands rub a little of Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream into the skin—not much, just enough to soften it and keep it fresh and bright. You will find your complexion grow more beautiful from day to day until it is absolutely pure and perfect.

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There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.

The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment. Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

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—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

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NOT FIT FOR DOGS.

Food That American Soldiers Are Given in Manilla.

When the soldier boys at Manilla write private letters they seem to have no hesitancy in telling the situation just as it exists down there, says the Sioux Falls, S. D., Press. Corporal F. P. McMahon of Company M, First South Dakota regiment, in a letter to a friend in Rapid City, S. D., presents a horrible state of affairs among the troops there, and as the friends and relatives of the boys in this city and state will be deeply interested in learning the true condition of things with which our soldiers there are confronted, extracts from the corporal's letter, which is dated Oct. 5, are printed below:

"I will pen you a few lines today to let you know that I am still in the land of the living and doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances. We still have our regular supply of short rations and hot weather, together with plenty of sickness. There are 1200 men in the hospital—sick with typhoid fever, measles, etc., besides having fifty confined in the pest house and more 'breaking out' every day. It is getting exceedingly unhealthy here and I believe we have more danger to face now than we had before the Spaniards surrendered. One can face the music of battle without flinching, but it is hard for the boys to die in a country like this from sickness where they receive so little care.

"Our company is in bad shape, although none of them are dangerously ill, but about one-third of them are under the weather. It is that way all through the army. The first thing our country will have to do if they propose to hold these islands is to enter into contract with someone to furnish cohns to lury soldiers in. The death rate now at the hospital is seven a day, and at that rate we lose a company every ten days. This will certainly be a sick-looking army if they keep us here two years. We could probably stand it better if we had the grub justly due us, but they feed us on fat pork, bacon, etc., just the same as they did in the states, and anyone with the least intelligence ought to know that such food won't do in this country. Honestly, we have to eat food that would not feed to a dog, and I have seen more than one dog walk away and refuse to eat it. They drill us three hours a day here in a country where it almost exhausts one to walk. I do not wonder at the sickness prevailing. We all blame the officers in charge, and the 'doctors' in particular. These 'doctors' were not appointed because of their ability; their political 'pull' got the most of them their jobs. They give us pills for almost every ailment, no matter what it is—measles, typhoid fever, sore throat, mumps or rheumatism. One day a comrade cut his foot quite badly. The 'doctors' tied a rag around it and gave him a box of pills. I never saw such a farce as the medical department of the army. There is little show for one to recover if he should be so unfortunate as to get sick for they do not send one to the hospital until he is so far gone that he dies within a few days after being removed. The boys are all afraid of getting sick, well knowing that they will receive the care and their chances for recovery will be slim.

"Not much of a stir is made in camp. While I was on guard the other night two truck loads of dead were hauled by our barracks to the graveyard. They came from the division hospital, and the only persons accompanying them were the native drivers and the detail of grave diggers.

"The brass band is a thing of the past, and to tell the truth, Uncle Sam's boys are receiving pretty tough treatment from those in control here. Some of our officers are simply rotten in their treatment of the men, and some of them will pack sore heads home with them if they are here when the boys are mustered out. What a difference it makes in some men when they get a little authority!

"The Spanish prisoners are fed and cared for better than we American soldiers. And such treatment is sure death to patriotism. The boys all say they will never enlist again under any circumstances."

VENUS AND ITS MYSTERIES.

The most beautiful planet, and the one that comes nearest to the earth, and most resembles the earth in size, is at the same time the most mysterious. Is Venus a living world or a dead one? That is to say, is it in a condition to support inhabitants, and is it probable that such inhabitants are there, or, on the other hand, is it unsuited for their presence and barren of living forms?

These questions astronomers at present are unable to answer, but they all love to answer them and the observations that they have made of the mysterious planet possess an almost startling interest, says Harper's Round Table.

First let us briefly recall what Venus is. It is a globe like our earth, and of very nearly the same magnitude, having a diameter of about 7700 miles, while that of the earth is a little more than 7900 miles. So nearly of the same size are the two planets that if we could view them from an equal distance we should be unable, without the aid of instruments of measurement, to detect any difference between them. The substance of Venus is slightly lighter, bulk for bulk, than that which composes the earth, but the difference in this respect is so little that again it would require special examination to distinguish by weight between a cubic foot of the soil of Venus and an equal amount of the soil of the earth. It follows that on Venus the force of gravitation or the weight of the bodies does not greatly differ from that on the earth. If we could step upon Venus we should find that we had parted with a few pounds weight, but the difference would not be very noticeable, except, perhaps, on the race track.

But this planet so like the earth in many respects, is very different from our globe in its situation. The earth's distance from the sun is 92,000,000 miles. The distance of Venus from the sun is 67,000,000 miles. This difference becomes a matter of great importance when we consider the effects which the sun produces upon the two planets. Heat and light, as everybody knows, vary inversely as the square of the distance. When we compare the square of the earth's distance from the sun with the square of Venus' distance, we find that the former is about double the latter. This means that Venus, on the average, gets twice as much light and heat from the sun as the earth gets.

But, on the other hand, we know that all forms of life depend for their existence upon the radiant energy of the sun. On the earth, when we pass from the Arctic regions toward the equator, we find the number of living forms and the variety and intensity of life continually increasing, until, in the equatorial zone, earth, sea and air are all crowded with animate and growing things. The touch of the sun everywhere produces life, and in absence of sunshine is death. It is but natural to infer that Venus, having twice as much sunshine as the earth, should be proportionately more crowded with animal and vegetable inhabitants, and that the intensity of life there should be correspondingly greater. But geologists have thought that there was a time when the climate of the earth was so hot that tropical plants and beasts lived abundantly around the poles. A similar condition of things might be supposed now to prevail upon Venus.

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MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakening of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be of a thin, milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torpid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Consultation free. Those unable to call can write full particulars of their case and have medicine sent by express with full instructions for use. Mention this paper when writing.

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HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 31.—An area of high barometric pressure overlies Rocky Mountain districts, with highest readings over Western Montana and Alberta; pressures are relatively low in the lake region. The barometer has risen in most districts, especially in South Central states. From 10 to 20 degrees colder weather prevails in Eastern and Northern Montana, Western South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, Kansas and Missouri. Zero weather is the rule in the Western Dakotas, Northern and Eastern Montana and Northwest Canada, and freezing temperatures or below occur this morning in all stations except at Memphis. Snow fell yesterday or last night in Eastern Montana, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Southern Michigan and snow or rain in Tennessee.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	14	Prince Albert	4
Medicine Hat	-10	Swift Current	0
Calgary	-12	Qu' Appelle	6
Minnedosa	20	Winnipeg	12
Port Arthur	14	Helena	6
Williston	-2	Bismarck	2
Havre	-11	Miles City	-6
Rapid City	4	Moorhead	8
Marquette	16	St. Paul	16
Huron	18	Sault Ste. Marie	2
La Crosse	6	Milwaukee	18
Detroit	24	Chicago	22
Davenport	18	North Platte	4
Denver	6	St. Louis	26
Kansas City	18	Memphis	36
Dodge City	18	Lander	8

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Saturday; probably colder Saturday afternoon or night; fresh and occasionally brisk westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 31; minimum temperature, 14; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 31.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Saturday; slight changes in temperature; northwest winds.

AN IMPORTANT MEASURE.

A St. Paul dispatch to The Herald yesterday reported the probability that the bill to permit the Duluth common council to anticipate 80 per cent of the tax levy in case of an emergency will not become a law. Some of the delegation from this city are represented as opposed to giving the council any more authority than it has under the refunding bill already passed, and one member of the house is quoted as follows:

"Representative Mallory said he was not pleased with the attitude taken by the council in declaring that unless this bill is passed it will not avail itself of the refunding act. He thinks the council's position is very much like that of Governor Lind when he vetoed the sugar bounty appropriation bill. The council, in effect, threatens to use what is in effect the veto power on the refunding act unless it is given authority to issue certificates of indebtedness. Mr. Mallory said that if the council did not take advantage of the law and thus save the city $25,000 a year in interest expense, the council and not the members of the legislature would be held responsible by the people."

Mr. Mallory is mistaken. The people will hold the members of the Duluth delegation (including himself) responsible for any evil results to the city which may follow their failure to secure the passage of the bill permitting the tax levy to be anticipated in case of emergency. In the present condition of the city treasury, it would be suicidal for the city to avail itself of the refunding act unless accompanied by authority to anticipate the tax levy. By the refunding act as it now stands, the city would be tied hand and foot and unable to raise one dollar to meet current expenses in case the payment of taxes fell off and the treasury ran dry. The city might thus be compelled to default on the payment of interest on its bonded indebtedness. It should not be placed in any such danger, and it is to remove this danger that the bill for anticipating the tax levy has been sent to St. Paul.

The people of Duluth favor this measure, whether Mr. Mallory likes it or not. Why should he set up his opinion in opposition to the desire of the citizens as voiced by the council? He, like other members of the legislature, is supposed to carry out the will of his constituents and work for the legislation they want instead of trying to defeat it. It is really too bad that he is "not pleased with the attitude taken by the council." Perhaps, when the aldermen know this, they will change their attitude in order that he may be pleased. The council made no threat. It stated its position plainly so that the situation could not be misunderstood—it cannot avail itself of the refunding law, even if thereby the city would save $25,000 a year, unless it be given power to issue, in case of an emergency, certificates in anticipation of the tax levy. The people are willing that this power be given to the council; no voice has been raised here against the proposition, and they expect Mr. Mallory and the other members of the delegation to secure the passage of the bill.

EFFICIENCY, NOT BEAUTY.

Speaker Dare writes from St. Paul to his newspaper, the Elk River Star-News, as follows: "It has been observed that a pretty good campaign card for the Republicans to play in the next state contest would be to take Governor Lind's aggregation of appointments out through the state as a horrible example of the result of Demo-Pop success. There are certainly some very ordinary looking men holding office under the administration, but they may be better than they look."

Evidently Mr. Dare is of opinion that Governor Lind should have filled the state offices with men whose chief qualifications consist of personal beauty and an ability to dress in the height of fashion. Mr. Dare should remember that "handsome is that handsome does." Some very smooth-looking individuals have occupied offices at the capitol during Republican administrations, but they were very poor sticks when it came to the discharge of the duties they were supposed to perform. Some of the ablest men that this country has produced were "very ordinary" in appearance, and if Governor Lind has failed to surround himself with officials who would attract attention on account of their personal charms, Speaker Dare may console himself with the thought that they "by the pulchritude of their souls make up what is wanting in the beauty of their bodies."

Anyway, the governor was not chosen to be the head of a beauty show. If he prefers efficiency to beauty, the people will not complain.

THE CHIPPEWA PINE SALE.

The secretary of the interior has at last reached a decision in regard to the Chippewa land sale fixed for May 10, and it is announced the sale has been indefinitely postponed. A Washington dispatch to The Herald yesterday reported that three archbishops, all residing outside of Minnesota, have filed protests against the sales. Upon what ground they protest is not stated, nor is any explanation given why they or any other people entirely unacquainted with the situation should poke their noses into a matter that does not concern them. They probably have no better reason than those advanced by the Indian Rights' associations and other organizations of probably well meaning but sadly misguided and densely ignorant residents of Eastern states, who conceive that it is their duty to protect the poor Indian from the rapacity of the palefaces and, therefore, to oppose every measure that emanates from the West affecting their interests. If these people had an understanding of the subject, they would hardly raise a protest against this sale, which would be of great benefit to the ndians.

The fact is that the postponement of the sale means a continuation of the opportunities to rob the Indians and despoil their heritage. Twelve or fifteen years ago two Minneapolis firms began cutting timber from the Chippewa reservations under the "dead and down timber" plan at 50 cents per thousand stumpage, and it is claimed the scaling was manipulated so that the actual cost was about 25 cents. Finally other firms kicked, an investigation was ordered, but it was soon smothered, other Minneapolis concerns were given a share of the plunder, and the robbery went on with renewed vigor. Fires were started to provide the "dead and down timber," and consumed many valuable tracts. The result is that the reservations, which contained originally about 3,000,000,000 feet of pine, now have only about 1,500,000,000 feet. "Dead and down" operations and fires have destroyed the other half, and the Indians have received practically nothing. For over a year a corps of estimators, headed by William E. Seelye, has been at work preparing for the sale on May 10. It is believed that very careful estimates have been made, and there is no doubt if the reservations were opened up and this timber sold, as provided for in the Nelson law of Jan. 14, 1898, and Commissioner Hermann's order, the Indians would realize from the timber sale from $3,500,000 to $4,500,000, and later $1.25 per acre for the available agricultural land, outside of their own allotments, as it would be homesteaded. If the timber is haggled off under the "dead and down" or the "Menominee" plan, the Indians will get but little out of it and the reservations will soon be cleared of timber. Under the Menominee plan the timber is scaled on the bank, and the amount that the logger pays the Indians is settled by a scaler who lives in the logger's camp. If the timber had been sold at auction, part of it May 10, the balance, say, six months later—as planned by Commissioner Hermann—there would have been sharp competition and the Indians would have obtained the best possible results and the agricultural part of the reservation would be settled up. If the timber is sold under the "dead and down" or "Menominee" plan the Indians will get but little and the reservation will not be settled.

It is a fact that the timber would be sold and agricultural land opened up on about one-third of the area of these reservations on May 10 had it not been for the unanimous memorials passed by the Minnesota legislature, asking that such sale be put off until 1902, anticipating making a "health resort" of these reservations. Not one out of a hundred members knew what he was voting for when these memorials were passed. They were pushed through the house and the senate by Minneapolis attorneys, and the Duluth members were hoodwinked in some way and did not utter a word of protest. Had they or anyone else exposed the real object of the scheme, and pointed out the ridiculous claim in regard to a "health resort" there, the memorials would never have been adopted. The fact that it would cost about $5,000,000 to buy the timber, including hardwood, from the Indians, shows how absurd is the idea of a "health resort." The idea was simply advanced to cover the real purpose—the postponement of the sale so that "the dead and down" operators might continue the robbery of the Indians. Since public attention has been directed to the subject, an effort has also been made to make it appear that the Indians are opposed to the sale, and some Indians have been "induced" to protest. But it is a fact that previous to the passage of the Nelson law, under which the reservations were to be opened up, a government commission held a council with the chiefs of the different bands, who almost unanimously approved the plan for the sale of the land. The Herald is sorry Secretary Hitchcock has permitted himself to be misled by the false claims of the men who have been swindling the Indians for years, and who have succeeded in misleading some very good people in the East regarding the advisability of having the sale. He would have done well to have listened to the advice of Land Commissioner Hermann, who favored the holding of the sale on the date fixed.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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A FAVORABLE SHOWING.

The preliminary report on the income account of railways in the United States prepared by the statistician of the interstate commerce commission, shows that the gross earnings from the freight and passenger service of 720 lines, operating 97 per cent of the aggregate railway mileage in this country, amounted to $1,238,523,380 for the year ended June 30, 1898, being $116,433,607 in excess of the gross earnings during the previous fiscal year. Other earnings from operations amounted to $30,765,111, making the total gross income for the period $1,238,523,380. The operating expenses amounted to $811,241,458 (an increase over 1897 of $58,716,694), leaving a net income from operation of $427,281,922, which is $58,716,694 in excess of the net earnings in the previous year. In addition to the earnings from operation the railway which reported to the commission received an income of $39,508,194 from other sources, making the total net earnings over operating expenses $466,790,116. Dividends to the amount of $65,995,915 were paid during the year under consideration, and the interest on bonds, taxes and other fixed charges was $358,189,202, leaving a surplus of $42,602,999. The corresponding item for the year ended June 30, 1897, was a deficit of $1,412,399.

The report is confined to operating roads, and the amount of dividends given in the summary does not include those declared on the stock of leased lines. This does not affect the validity of any conclusions that may be drawn from the figures; the fact remains that the net results of the year's business were more favorable for the railways by about $44,000,000 in 1898 than it was in 1897, and better by probably $200,000,000 than it was in the panic year 1893-94. This may be regarded as a sure indication of the revival of business generally in this country.

When William Waldorf Astor arrived at New York the other day from London he announced himself as a foreigner on a visit to this country. This is regarded as evidence that Mr. Astor has become a British subject. With his wealth he may be able to secure a seat in the British house of commons. There are now four men of American birth or training in that body. They are Henry M. Stanley, who was brought up in New Orleans; F. A. Channing, son of Rev. N. H. Channing, of Boston; Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, who was born in Brooklyn in 1849, and his brother, W. A. Burdett-Coutts, who was born in Plymouth, Mass., in 1851.

A correspondent of the New York Herald, referring to violations of street car rules, says that "selfishness is not evil in the animal, but when it expresses itself on the human plane it is evil. The printed rule in public conveyances against carrying lighted cigarettes or cigars, forbidding smoking on the platforms, the rule against spitting on the floors—these rules are made for animals. Is it a man or an animal that has to be reminded of the rights and comforts of other people?"

Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the burned Windsor hotel in New York, will be the recipient of a sum estimated at $150 every day until his new hotel is completed. This is from "use and occupancy" insurance policies which he had taken out and which provide that for every day a room cannot be occupied because of fire a certain sum shall be paid. This, too, is in addition to his insurance on furniture, personal property and improvements.

The News Tribune, which always follows any un-American lead, considers Bryan's reference to the Lord's supper as an odious violation of the canons of good taste. No doubt it also considers a comparison of the taking of human life to the destruction of pine trees as the height of good taste and good breeding.

Great even! The American forces have taken the insurgent capital. And now they've got it they haven't got anything, as the natives burned the town before they retreated. As Life aptly states it: "It is fighting people we don't know, for something we don't want, and which won't be ours even if we get it."

Judged by immediate results, the "capture" of Malolos was not a great success. The Filipinos burned the town and left, and our troops found nothing but desolate territory after losing many valuable lives. The rainy season is near at hand. What then?

A Washington Post writer is now claiming that William Cullen Bryant did not write "Thanatopsis." The Boston Transcript expresses a belief that had Kipling died when he came so near it, somebody by this time would have denied that he was the writer of the "Recessional."

As The Herald predicted, Malolos is not the end of the war. Aguinaldo has not surrendered, and many a poor American soldier will be killed before he does yield.

The Friday edition of The Herald—the shoppers' guide—is again filled to overflowing with the merchants' announcements.

Hanna is getting down to business in Porto Rico. The natives are forming Republican clubs to indorse McKinley.

So Mr. Jacobson will favor a small appropriation for the Duluth normal school. For this little favor much thanks.

What a success Gen. Shafter would be chasing the Filipinos. But he could lie in his hammock and be fanned.

The Philippine commission is still at Manilla but it must be puzzled to know wtat it is there for.

March is going out like a lamb.

ARE WE QUICK-FIRING?

Minneapolis Times: News that the United States cruiser Philadelphia and the smaller British cruisers Porpoise and Royalist, have shelled the villages of Matauafa, who is the German candidate for sovereignty in Samoa, comes with something like a shock. Admiral Kautz, the American and senior naval officer on the scene, is a careful and experienced man and, until fuller advices are received, it is fair to presume that he was forced as alleged, to take offensive action by decidedly malitious and dangerously offensive conduct on the part of the native chief against whose eligibility Chief Justice Chambers decided. Nevertheless it does seem as if we were killing enough savages in the Philippines and that almost any provocation should have been borne rather than to have used gunpowder as a reasoner.

A year ago the United States was scoffed at, both at home and abroad, as being slow on the trigger. We were taunted with the allegation that our flag was not a protection to Americans abroad and failed to command the respect of even savage chiefs. The Spanish war has changed all that, and it is well. We are the more likely to compel peace because the world now knows that we can conduct war. But it may be the pendulum has swung too far toward the other end of the arc and that we have grown to be too quick in firing. Naturally our sailors vindicate with the consciousness of power and the prestige of victory but it were well, when possible, to let our strength impress by its calm poise, by its self-contained vigor. As we are now a world-power and in the very fore-front of civilization we must remember that "As you are strong be merciful." Is an injunction it were well to heed. When alien peoples, savage or civilized, will not listen to reason we must strike and strike hard, but to give blows for the mere sake of inflicting punishment savors of the bully, not the "white man." Further news from Samoa will be awaited with great interest. From the accounts already received it would appear that the attack by the Americans and English had reason in it followed open revolt on the part of Mataafa, but we have only heard one side and the German version may give another shade of color to the affair. Whether justified or not the outbreak of hostilities is greatly to be deplored.

Cuddledowntown.

Cuddledowntown is near Cradleville,
Where the sand man pitch their tents.
In Drowsyland,
Toy Understand,
In the state of Innocence;
'Tis right by the source of the River of Life,
Which the Grandma Storks watch over;
While the honey bug bees,
'Neath funny big trees,
Croon lullabies in sweet clover.

'Tis a wondrous village, this Cuddledowntown,
For its people are all sleepers,
And never a one,
From dark to dawn,
Has ever a use for his peepers;
They harness gold butterflies to sunbeams—
Play horse with them a-screaming,
While never a mite,
Throughout the night,
E'er dreams that he's a dreaming.

In Cuddledowntown there are choo-choo cars,
In all the beautiful streets,
And round, bald heads
And curly heads,
Are the engineers one meets;
From Pleygbacktown to Pattycakeville,
These cars run, hissing, screeching,
While wonderful toys
For girls and boys
Can always be had by reaching.

O, Cuddledowntown is a village of dreams,
Where little tired legs find rest;
'Tis in God's hand,
'Tis holy land,
Not far from mother's breast,
And many a weary, grown-up man,
With sad soul, heavy, aching,
Could lie down,
In this sweet town,
Might keep his heart from breaking.

—JOE KERR in Cheery Book.

A FAMOUS MEETING.

Indianapolis Journal: It is safe to say that if the president and ex-Speaker Reed have anything to say regarding politics and policies on the quiet, they would not have arranged a meeting on an open lot at midday.

Chicago News: President McKinley and Speaker Reed attended a cake walk on Jekyl island, but the dispatches say the incident was devoid of political significance. With this assurance there is no reason why the people should not again settle back in repose.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: They met 'Twas on the dock. They spoke. The assembled crowd strained their ears to catch the fateful words. "How do you do, Mr. President?" "How do you do, Mr. Speaker?" Then they tipped hats and parted. The momentous Jekyl Island conference was over.

Minneapolis Journal: On a balmy isle in the Southern sea, "placed far amid the melancholy main," the speaker and the president met. They bowed low and spoke and the president passed on. It was a pleasant greeting, but the speaker and the president do not sit and hold each other's hands in the twilight.

Buffalo Express: The suggestion that President McKinley and Speaker Reed have met at Jekyl Island for the purpose of agreeing on a currency policy to be advanced in the next congress would be plausible if it were not for the fact that there are no differences between the views of the speaker and the presidency as to the currency.

Chicago Journal: Something is up. At 11 a. m. Messrs. Reed and Hanna were seen coming, arm in arm, out of Mr. Reed's apartments in the Sans Souci club house. They shook hands and Mr. Reed said: "The future looks bright," to which Mr. Hanna gave the counter-sign: "I hope so." Afterward Mr. Hanna was heard to remark that it was a fine day. Exactly what these allusions to a "bright future," "hope," and "a fine day" may mean is not known positively, but it is possible the speakers have arranged to have prosperity dawn again—on Jekyl Island.

Chicago Tribune: It is faithfully recorded that on the arrival of the presidential party at Jekyl Island Speaker Reed was among those who greeted and welcomed the visitors, the speaker smilingly raising his hat and saying: "How do you do, Mr. President?" To this pleasant inquiry it is also recorded the president, with a low bow, replied: 'How do you do, Mr. Speaker?" And then the waves lapped as usual on the strand, the sky took on a more entrancing blue, the "pretty girls in summer frocks" looked more enchanting than ever, and things at Jekyl Island resumed their usual way.

Meditations of Martin Dooley

On a Recent Visit of Prominent People to Jekyl Island.

Chicago Journal: "I'd like to been there," said Mr. Dooley.

"Where's that?" Mr. Hennessy asked.

"At Shekel Island," said Mr. Dooley. "Seein' me frind Mack an' me frind Tom Reed meetin' be th' sad sea waves.

"Ye see, Mack was down there with Mark Hanna. He was tired out with expandin' an' anxiety f'r fear me frind Alger'd rayslgn, an' says Hanna, he says, 'Come down,' he says, 'with me,' he says, to Shekel Island,' he says. 'Tis th' home iv rayfinement an' r-relishes,' he says, 'where us millyionaires r-rest fr'm talkin' cure iv th' counthry,' he says. 'There in th' shade iv th' coupon threes,' he says, 'we watch th' sea waves an' woondher,' he says, 'whin th' good that's in thim can be exthracted,' he says. 'They'se nawthin' to break th' silence,' he says, 'but th' roarin' iv th' ocean,' he says, 'an' that sounds nat'ral,' he says, 'because 'tis almost like th' sound iv th' stock exchange,' he says. 'A man,' he says, 'that has th' ticker eye,' he says, 'or th' coupon thumb,' he says, 'is cured in no time,' he says. 'Come,' he says, 'fly with me,' he says. 'They'se nawthin' to keep ye here,' he says, 'iv'ry wun iv th' cab'net includin' th' secrety iv war'll stick to his place,' he says, 'like a man,' he says.

"An' Mack wint with him. He was setlin' on th' bench in a goold chair surrounded be millyonaires with th' prisidint iv a bank fannin' him an' th' threeasurer iv a dimon mine poorin' his dhrink, an' though he was feelin' well they was something on his mind. 'What ails ye?' ast Hanna. 'I was thinkin',' says Mack, 'how pleasant 'twud be if me ol' frind Tom Reed was here,' he says. 'Twud be Paradise if he was here,' he says, 'whin, lo an' behold, who shud come aerust th' dimon-studded beach, wadin' through th' banknotes that'd been dropped be th' good farmers iv Shekel Island, but Tom Reed.

"'Well, sir, to see th' affection that those two gr-reat men showed at th' ex-counter'd dhraw tears fr'm th' eyes iv a hear-rt iv sthone. 'Tom,' says Mack, in falterin' accints, 'where have ye been? F'r days an' days I've skinned yon blue horizon f'r anny sign iv ye,' he says. 'An' ye come not,' he says. 'I didn't think I cud miss ye so,' he says. 'Embrace me,' he says. 'If ye ar-re not ar-rmed,' he says, 'Mack,' says me frind Tom Reed, with tears in his eyes, 'this,' he says, 'is th' happiest moment iv me life,' he says. 'I cuddent,' he says, 'I cuddent stay in Wash'n'ton,' he says, 'with you so far away,' he says, 'where I cuddent watch ye,' he says. 'Ye're th' on'y man in th' wurruld I care f'r,' he says, 'but mesilf,' he says, 'an',' he says, 'I'd fall weepin' on ye're shoulder this minyit,' he says, 'but I don't want to be disrayspectful be turnin' me back on Misther Hanna,' he says.

"'Well,' says Mack, 'set down,' he says. 'Rockyfeller,' he says, 'tell Morgan f'r to fetch us up a kag iv sherry wine,' he says. 'Tom,' he says, 'we've been frinds f'r years,' he says. 'We have,' says Tom. 'We've concealed it fr'm th' vulgar an' gapin' public,' he says, 'but in our hearts we've been frinds, barrin' th' mayour dillygates at th' con-vintion,' he says. 'Twas a mere incident,' says Mack. 'We've been frinds,' he says, 'an' I've always wanted,' he says, 'to do something f'r ye,' he says. 'Th time has come,' he says, 'whin I can realize me wish,' he says. 'I offer ye,' he says, 'th' prisidincy to succeed me,' he says. 'No, no,' he says, 'I'll not be rayfused,' he says. 'I'm tired iv it,' he says. ''Twas forced on me be foolish frinds,' he says, 'but I'm not th' man f'r th' place,' he says. 'I have'nt dhrawn a comfortable breath, not to speak iv salary, since I wint in,' he says.

"'Th' speaker iv th' house burrid his face in his hands an' sobs shook him partly, f'r manny minyits. Then he raised his head an' says he: 'Mack,' he says, 'I can't take it,' he says. ''Tis mos' glorious f'r ye,' he says, 'but me hear-rt fails me,' he says. 'What is it to be prisidint?' says he. 'Th' White House,' he says, 'is a prison,' he says, 'to which a man is condimned,' he says, 'at fine wurruk at th' polls,' he says. 'Th' life iv a prisidint is slavery,' he says. 'If I was to take th' job,' he says, 'I'd be tortured day an' night,' he says, 'in f'ar iv assassination,' he says. 'Think,' he says, 'iv some anychist shootin' 15-inch shells at me,' he says, 'an' maybe,' he says, 'dentin' me,' he says. 'No,' he says, 'I have a good job where I am,' he says. 'All I've got to do,' he says, 'is to set up at the desk,' he says, 'an' not recall th' names iv th' gintlemen on th' flure an' me jooty's done,' he says. 'I thank ye kindly, Willum, but I cannot accept ye'er gin'rous offer,' he says. 'Go back to th' cell,' he says, 'an' shave like a christ,' he says. 'I will not rob me frind,' he says, 'iv such an honor. But,' he says, 'tell me whin ye thought iv throwin' up th' job an' l'avin' me br-reak into this hateful prison,' he says. 'About th' year two thousan' an' eight, dear frind,' says Mack. 'No, no,' says Tom Reed. 'I cannot accept it,' he says, pressin' Mack's hand. ''Tis too much,' he says, 'an' too long,' he says.

"'I lave ye,' he says, 'but I'll call on ye,' he says. 'Take,' he says, 'this little silver-mounted bottle iv broomo-caffeen,' he says, 'an' think iv me,' he says. 'I will,' says Mack. 'Ar-ren't ye tired iv ye're long journey?' he says. 'Wuddent ye like to take a bath in th' shark pool before ye go?' he says. An' so they backed away fr'm each other, th' tears rollin' down their cheeks. Fr-rindship, Hinissy, is a sacred thing.'

"'It is,' said Mr. Hennessy, 'if they ar-re, but I don't believe wan wurrud ye tol' me.'

"'Well,' said Mr. Dooley, 'if they ain't both frinds, wan iv thim is. An' annyhow, I'm glad to know Tom Reed ain't thryin' to break into jail.'"

THOUGHTS THAT TICKLE.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Say, this is too much! The oysters are going into a trust, too!"

"I should say it was stew much."

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Detroit Free Press: "Henry Higgs sent me a pin made of one of his army buttons."

"How you must value it."

"I did until I found out that seven other girls each had one, too."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Remarkable fellow that," remarked the admiring friend. "He could play the piano by ear before he was 7 years old."

"I don't see anything—"

"That isn't the point. He quit it entirely after he grew up."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "This is a bad world, Rafferty," remarked Mr. Dolan, "an money is the root iv all avil."

"I've heard say so befoor," answered Mr. Rafferty, "but it's a mistake. If twere true, ye'd see the intire population out workin' fur dear lolre wid picks an' shovels."

-:-:-

Chicago News: "No," said her father, "you are not the man I want for a son-in-law. Why, I'll bet you never earned a dollar in your life by your own efforts."

"Ah," exclaimed the young man, brightening up, "there's where you have underestimated me. She bet me a dollar that I wouldn't dare to come here and ask you for her, and, as you know, I have won out."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I should think you would suffer, standing out here all day in that spring suit, after wearing such heavy overcoats," said the wooden Indian.

"Oh, I'm all right, thank you, replied the clothing dummy. "I am of a wiry frame, you know."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I never saw anybody quite so absent-minded as Billingsby. What do you suppose he did?"

"Give it up."

"He actually let the surgeons operate on him for appendicitis the second time."

-:-:-

Washington Star: "Don't you know," asked the Mohammedan, "that the ringing of a bell fills the air with devils?"

It was the Sabbath morn.

"I have heard such," answered the Christian, "but they do no harm. They slip up on the pegs before they get very far."

ABOUT HEMORRHAGE.

Since the "good old days" when bleeding was the panacea for all diseases, when it was thought that the summer could not be survived without a copious bleeding from the arm in the spring, and when bleeding was employed even to stop bleeding, we have swung over to the other extreme, says the Youth's Companion.

A pretty copious nosebleed or a rather obstinate trickling from a cut finger often causes great alarm, when it ought to be welcomed as a salutary depletion. Still there are times when hemorrhage is excessive, and life itself depends upon its prompt arrest.

In all classes of "first-aid" instruction rules are given for arresting bleeding from an open wound by compression of the main artery of the limb. This is very well, and if the pupil can keep his head sufficiently to remember the anatomy of the part and where and how to make the needed pressure the instruction will not have been in vain. Unfortunately nature has omitted to mark on the skin the course of the arteries beneath, an omission which it has been proposed to supply artificially in the case of soldiers going to battle.

For those of us who lack such a map it is useful to remember that by strongly binding the joint above the bleeding part, if the wound is on one of the limbs, we can so reduce the flow of blood in the artery that the hemorrhage will cease spontaneously. The same result may sometimes be reached by raising the wounded member, and so opposing the force of gravity to the blood current.

When the hemorrhage is from an internal organ, as the lungs or stomach, benefit may sometimes be obtained by tying a bandage firmly round one or more of the extremities so as to prevent the return of blood through the veins. In that way the volume of blood circulating in the body is reduced, and that which remains tends to clot at the part where the bleeding is going on.

Dry heat, in the form of a hot-water bag or a hot brick, applied to the bleeding part will be found efficient in many cases; on the other hand, ice-cold application are often equally serviceable, while sometimes alternate hot and cold applications will stop bleeding where neither will succeed alone.

Among the so-called styptics which are useful to stop troublesome bleeding from a small cut may be mentioned vinegar, lemon juice and other weak acids; creosote or carbolic acid; alum, tannin, sulphate of copper and sulphate of iron. This last is a powerful arrester of bleeding, but should be avoided, if possible, as its use often interfers with the subsequent healing of the wound.

A WOMAN'S WIT.

In Berlin they tell a pretty story about Frau Blumenthal, the popular wife of the witty playwright and director of the Lessing theater, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Herr Blumenthal, it appears, had great misgivings regarding the success of his new piece, "Zum Weissen Roesse." One day, when he was nearly ready to throw the manuscript aside, his wife, who did not share his view, said to him: "If I had only 20 marks (£5) for every 100 it will bring you I should be quite content." "All right you shall have them," said Herr Blumenthal.

"Zum Weissen Roesse" (White Horse Inn) met with an immense success. Every night the frau director—for in Germany the wife shares in her husband's titles if not in his tin, went to the cashier and levied on her 20 marks per 100. On one occasion, after the piece had been running for some months, bad weather caused a falling off in the receipts below the 100 marks, and consequently Frau Blumenthal was not entitled to her "tantieme" of 21 marks. "How much have you taken?" she asked the cashier. "Only 97 marks." was the reply. "Well, give me a seat at 3 marks, then," said Frau Blumenthal, laying down the coin. "Now you have 100 marks, give me 20." She got them."

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there's a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

NEAL'S ENAMELS...

For brightening and "freshing up" Furniture, Woodwork, Wickerware Bric-a-Brac, etc., is unequalled by any other preparation sold. **Special attention is called to Neal's Bath Tub Enamel and Neal's Cycle Enamel.** They are easily applied and produce brilliant results—handsome and durable. We have them in all the latest desirable shades. Ask for Color Card.

For Spring Improvements we would suggest that you use

HEATH & MILLIGAN'S BEST PAINT on your house—it is finely ground and properly mixed and will cover more surface—look better—last longer—and be generally more satisfactory than any other painting material you could use. Call for Color Card.

We also sell CREOLITE for Floors and Porches.

KELLEY HARDWARE COMPANY,
Wholesale and Retail Hardware.
Duluth, Minn., July 29, 1898.

We the Architects and Master Painters, of Duluth, Minn., have to-day witnessed the test made between the Heath & Milligan M'f'g Co's Railway White Lead and a well known brand of strictly Pure Carbonate of Lead, and find the Heath & Milligan Railway White Lead will do all and will cover more surface, has more body, and can be turned out to a smoother surface, and covers the surface better than the Carbonate of Lead.

We would recommend painters to investigate the merits of the Railway Lead.

ARCHITECTS — PAINTERS

This hardens like enamel and will not "scuff up."

We are Headquarters for.... Lead, Oil and General Paint And Painters' Supplies.

Kelley Hardware Co.

118 and 120 West Superior St.

A LOCAL and CLIMATIC DISEASE

Nothing but a local remedy or change of climate will cure it.

Get a well-known

SPECIFIC,

Ely's Cream Balm

It is quickly Absorbed.

Gives relief at once.

Opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation. Heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. No Cocaine, No Mercury, No Injurious Drug. Price 50c at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size 10c by mail.

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COLD IN HEAD

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

SAMUEL PHELPS LELAND, LL. D.
OF CHICAGO (in place of Col. Bain).
WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.
Lecture—"WORLD MAKING."
Ticket and Seat, 50 cents.
At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE TIME ONLY,
MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 3,
LEWIS MORRISON
As "Mephisto"
In ---------- **FAUST.**
The most magnificent and elaborate production traveling. All new scenery, effects and surprises.

The Grand West Superior

Easter Concert.

3 O'CLOCK.
Flaaten's Orchestra.
MAX BENDIX and Soloists.
Admission 50 Cents.
Reserved Seats at Smith & Smith's Drug Store
Special Street Car Service.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4,
Daniel Frohman's Special Company
Presents the great romantic play by Anthony Hope, Esq., author of "Rupert of Hentzau," etc.,
THE PRISONRR OF ZENDA,
With Howard Gould in his original role and a powerful company. A carload of special scenery.
Dress Circle $1. Parquette, 75c. Family Circle, 50c.

Free Show Tonight.

TURNER HALL
8 sharp. Children 10 cents. Several valuable presents will be given away.
Matinee Saturday 2:30.

STACK & CO.

28-30 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

EASTER SATURDAY SALE!

Big values for tomorrow. We never before invited you to such a multitude of bargains. Everything in readiness for a big Saturday's business.

Paints, Varnish, Enamels.

Our offerings in this line are not merely "as good as any"—they are positively the best.

PREPARED FLOOR PAINT—
1-gallon cans at 95c
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Nearly every housekeeper knows its use; our prices one-third less than what others ask for inferior goods.
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VARNISH STAINS—
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A full line of Brushes at surprising low prices.

Extra Special—
100 rolls London Crepe Paper in all shades—per roll 8c

Glassware—
Cheap for Easter—
100 dozen Sauce Dishes, each 1c
2c dozen Glass Vases at 10c, 5c
2 barrels Wine Glasses—per set of ½ dozen 50c
10c dozen Glass Tea Sets, each set contains 1 covered Butter, 1 covered Sugar, 1 Spoon Holder and 1 Creamer, the entire set, worth 25c—at 17c
10 barrels 2-gallon jugs; no other house sells them less than 20c—our price 10c
1 dozen imitation Cut Glass Rose Bowls, regular retail price the entire We say 25c
Lemonade Sets, 6 glasses and 1 2-gallon jug, beautifully engraved, worth $1.25, at 75c
Berry Bowls, 8-inch, a nice imitation of cut Glass, regular price 20c—at 10c

BABY CARRIAGES and GO-CARTS—
A big line, all new goods; bought direct from the maker—
Baby Carriages from ..... $3.98 to $17.50
Go Carts, from ..... $2.50 to $8.75

Tablets at half price—
500 ink tablets, worth 10c each at 5c
10 bars Laundry Soap, worth 4c a bar, for 25c

Wringers—
Warranted for a year, with Bicycle-ball bearings. Clamps suitable for galvanized iron, wood or fiber Tubs, worth $3.75 each at $2.98
NOTICE—When you need a Wringer, buy a good one at a low price.

100 boxes of Clothes Pins, the best quality, 10 doz for 5c
Copper-bottom Wash Boilers, with copper rim, worth $1.48, at 95c
200 Copper Bottom Boilers at 69c
Clothes Baskets, good willow—
Medium. 49c. Large. 59c. Extra. 69c.
Wash Tubs at—
49c, 59c, 69c, 89c and 99c.

Less than Half Price—
20,000 paper Napkins, regular price 25c per 100, at 10c

Crockery, China and Earthenware—
6-piece decorated Toilet Sets at $1.48
12-piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $3.98
Covered Slop Jars, worth $1.75 each; tomorrow at 98c
50 dozen Fancy China Plates at 10c
20 dozen Japanese China Cups and Saucers, regular price 25c and 35c per pair, at 15c
48c China Cuspidors at 33c
75c China Cuspidors, at 48c
$1.00 China Cuspidors, at 69c
35c Earthen Cuspidors, at 25c
15c Earthen Cuspidors at 10c
25 doz double-thick Hotel Bowls, regular price 10c each, at 5c

Household Specialties—
23c for a single-burner Oil Stove, that sells everywhere at more 33c
5c for a 10c-package of World's Fair Toothpicks 5c
$1.20 for Sterling Silver Knives and forks, per set of 6; regular price $1.98 ..... $1.39
25c for a 10-qt Bread Raiser, with cover, regular price 30c 25c
3c for Wire Potato Mashers, worth 10c 3c
3c for Wire Plate Handles, worth 5c 3c
5c for a 5c roll of Toilet Paper 3c
3c for Potato Knives, worth 10c 3c

STACK & CO.

7c0 yards Apron Ginghams, Lancaster and Amoskeag brand, standard goods, the best in the market, worth, per yard, 8c 5c
2c pieces new Percales, 36 inches heavy quality, in fancy stripes and checks, the regular 7c quality at 4c
5 pieces new Percales, 36 inches wide, printed on very heavy cloth, suitable for ladies' shirt waists and children's dresses, worth 12½c per yard 7½c
25 pieces Scotch Zephyr Corded Ginghams and Scotch Madras, latest stripes and plaids, in all new spring colorings, worth 15c per yard 10c
5 pieces Plain Cream Domet Flannel, extra heavy fleeced, regular selling price 6c per yard; Saturday's special 3¾c
40 pieces Taffeta Linings, assorted colors, full 36 inches wide, worth 10c per yard 5c
20 pieces Curtain Scrim, 40 inches wide, wide and narrow stripes, good 7c quality 4c
10 dozen Bed Spreads, Marseilles pattern, good heavy quality, our regular $1.20 kind, hemmed and ready for use 95c
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5 dozen large size Bath Towels, very heavy thread, the kind you usually pay 15c; our price, each 9c
4 pieces half bleached Table Damask, extra wide, in handsome plaid effects, a beautiful quality, worth 75c per yard 49c
5 pieces Silkoline, full 36 inches wide, all new and handsome patterns for drapery and comfort linings, worth 12½c per yard 7½c
4 pieces Bleached Sheeting, 1-yard wide, good standard brand, soft finish, worth 6c per yard 5c
5 pairs Nottingham Curtains, full size, with cord lock edge, worth 45c a pair 39c
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10 pairs Lace Curtains, full size, plain center, with handsome wide border, worth $1.75 per pair $1.25
19 pairs Ecru Nottingham Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54-in wide, good value at $2.50 per pair $1.98

Ladies' Shirt Waists.

A price-saving on every waist, and the latest styles of the season; a look over these items will convince you.

20 dozen Striped Percale Shirt Waists in assorted colors, with yoke, stand-up collar, and cuffs, worth 39c each 25c
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18 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists, in Pique or Madras effects, handsome checks, plaids or stripes, $1.00 and $1.25 values; choice 75c
10 dozen Ladies' Shirt Waists in fine Zephyr and Madras effects, detachable collar, front with tucks running crossways, box pleated back, our $1.50, $2.00 and $2.50 waists for 98c

Embroideries at Half Price!

1 lot 10c Embroideries 5c
1 lot 15c Embroideries 7½c
1 lot 18c Embroideries 9c
1 lot 25c Embroideries 12½c

Men's Wear.

1 lot Men's Suspenders, fine quality, heavy, fancy webb, strong leather trimmings, with wire buckles, worth up to 25c; choice for 25c
10 dozen Boys' Suspenders, assorted colors, leather trimmings, with wire buckles, worth 15c per pair 10c
2 dozen heavy drill Working Shirts, double back and front, most perfect shirt made, worth 50c 43c
15 dozen Men's Overalls, with apron bib, made of good heavy denim, our regular 50c one, for 39c
10 dozen Men's Sweaters, in dark blue and red, good heavy quality, the regular 75c ones, for 49c

STACK & CO.

Ladies' Skirts.

5 dozen Ladies Skirts, in plain and Mohair novelties, lined and interlined, made in the latest styles, worth $2.00 ..... $1.49
6 dozen Ladies' Skirts, handsome patterns, nicely finished, made in the latest styles, a good garment for $3.50; this sale $2.2
10 dozen Ladies' Underskirts, sateen, extra full, made with deep ruffle, good value for $1.48; now 95c
10 dozen Cotton Wrappers, dark effects, made of good quality of cotton with ruffle and braid trimming, worth $1.25 now 85c

Washboards—
Wash Boards, Clothes Baskets, Laundry Soap, Wash Boilers, Tubs, Wringers, Clothes Pins—all goods pertaining to washday, at prices close to cost—
Wash Boards, worth 15c at 10c
Wash Boards, worth 22c, at 15c
Wash Boards, worth 29c, at 22c
Wash Boards, "double," worth 25c, at 16c

STACK & CO.

THE OFFER EXPLAINED

What the Tax Settlement Proposition Made By the County Board Means.

TO SETTLE FOR HALF

Apply 1898 Rate to Delinquent Years and Cut Amount In Two.

The offers of the county board and the city council for the settlement of taxes in the forfeited list have been explained several times, but there are still many people who do not understand the terms of the offers and what they include. By request The Herald repeats some of the explanations heretofore offered. The county's offer included all delinquent taxes on property in the forfeited tax list on which assignments from the state have not been taken. Owners of property included in the list may settle all the delinquent taxes on payment of 50 per cent of the 1898 tax on the property for the years for which it is delinquent. The delinquent list, it should be remembered, includes taxes for 1895 and prior years, but if there are taxes delinquent for subsequent years, 1896 and 1897, as there very likely are, they are included. For instance, take a man owning a lot on which he has paid no taxes for the years 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1898. The taxes on the lot for 1898 amount to $50. For the delinquent years he can settle for half this amount for each year, or $25. The 1898 taxes he must pay in full however so he can clear his property of taxes on payment of $150, of which $100 is for the delinquent years and $50 for the current taxes.

If there are city assessments on the property, however, these must be settled up as well, or the county's terms cannot be taken advantage of. Before the city council's recent action it was necessary to pay the assessments in full, but the council gave its permission to a compromise on all the assessments in New Duluth, West Duluth, Lakeside and Fond du Lac that have been certified up to the county auditor, which will include about the same property as the forfeited tax list. These assessments will be settled upon a basis of 35 per cent of the face of the assessments. The offer applies only to the assessments that have been certified to the county auditor, and it is provisional on the owner of the property clearing up all the assessments against property standing in his name on March 1, 1899.

The city council resolution gave no limit to the period of settlement, but as it was based on the county's resolution it is to be presumed that the same limit applies as in the county's settlement, April 20. It is probable that this time limit will be extended, however, for there seems to be a good chance now that these two offers will result in clearing up nearly all of the back taxes. The forfeited tax sale will clean up what is left.

Evangelist Schiverea's Address.

A large assemblage listened to Evangelist Schiverea at the Bethel last evening. His theme was a passage from the ninth Psalm: "I will praise the Lord with my whole heart."

That was the language from the heart of one who realized the good that God gives. One of our saddest mistakes was to accept His bounties as a matter of course. If He forgot us as we forget Him, we should not live half an hour. God had caused His son to purchase pardon for us. Would not a prisoner be thankful for a pardon that he did not deserve?

Jesus gave rest. The prisoner's chains were cut and he was freed. God gives us access to His family and takes an interest in us, and finally He gives us an opportunity for Christian service. This was a privilege to be grateful for.

Mr. Schiverea closed with an exhortation to praise God in testimony, and there were many responses.

He then bade farewell to his hearers. The service closed his labors in Duluth.

There was a large attendance at his Bible reading yesterday on the second coming of Christ.

THE FITTING OF GLOVES.

The way to put gloves on and take them off should be carefully studied, says the St. Louis Republic.

First shake a little powder in the glove, then place your elbow firmly on the table, the hand upright, the thumb at right angles with the palm.

Draw the body of the glove over the fingers, and arrange each digit in the glove-finger intended for it, and see that the seams are not twisted.

Carefully coax on the fingers, and when they are fitted, smooth the back-stitching into place. Then insert the thumb, the back seams again being pulled up straight and the wrist buttoned.

The seam at the tip of the thumb should be on a line with the middle of the thumb-nail.

Always fasten the second button first, and be sure before putting on the gloves that you have carefully seen to the buttons being secure, otherwise, some time when you are going out in a hurry, a button may come off, and you might not have time to replace it, and nothing makes gloves so much out of shape as when they are worn without being properly buttoned.

Scented gloves are nice, but when the purchaser cannot afford to buy them already perfumed, it can easily be made at home.

First of all you must obtain from the chemist ambergris, one drachm, and a quarter of an ounce of orange flower water. Mix thoroughly, and rub into the inside of the gloves with cotton wool.

Another perfume for gloves is to mix half an ounce of essence of roses, a drachm each of oil of cloves and mace, and a quarter of an ounce of frankincense.

Place the mixture in tissue paper between the gloves, then place a heavy weight on them. Leave the gloves under the weight for a day or two, until they are permeated with the fragrance. This will cling to the gloves until they are entirely worn out.

After taking off your gloves they should be shaken and stretched out, and put in a glove box or drawer—somewhere where they can lie flat.

Headache

Biliousness, sour stomach, indigestion and all liver ills are cured by

Hood's Pills

The non-irritating cathartic. Price 25 cents. All druggists. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's

"The leader of them all"

OUR ONLY FILIPINO CITIZEN.

Ramon Reyes Lala, of New York, an Interesting Gentleman.

Ramon Reyes Lala, the only Manilla-born American citizen, now and for the past baker's dozen years a resident of this town, is a great lover of music. He keeps himself well informed as to the latest musical compositions and is enthusiastically devoted to the opera, which he attends regularly, relates a special New York letter.

Only the other night he was able to give great pleasure to a well-known New York millionaire by explaining the argument of "Lucia di Lammermoor." He is personally acquainted with nearly every one of the artists composing the company now singing at the Metropolitan Opera house. He sings pleasingly himself, his voice being a high tenor taat takes the high C easily, and he plays the piano skillfully. He has repeatedly sung before New York audiences in behalf of one charity and another. In the course of a lecture recently delivered in Philadelphia he sang two or three Filipino songs, accompanying himself upon the piano so well that he was encored three times before he could go on with his talk.

Ramon Reyes Lala's earliest memories are of life at the Lala house, then the largest hotel in Manilla and the headquarters of Germans, Frenchmen, Americans and Englishmen engaged in business enterprises in the far off Spanish oriental city. These memories, however, are not extensive, for when he was only 5 or 6 years old his father, a native of British India who went to Manilla as a child and on arriving at manhood's estate married a native beauty, sent the son away to school that he might learn to speak English.

It was not till 1879, when the youngster was 22, that he returned to Manilla, and he lived there only seven years, for in 1886 he was driven out of the archipelago by the Spaniards on suspicion of sympathizing with the insurgents, but he was there long enough to undergo some interesting earthquake experiences nevertheless, the most thrilling one coming in 1880. Unlike the seismic upheaval of 1863, which came in the night when all the lamps were burning and so resulted in the destruction of many houses and commercial buildings by fire, the one in 1880 came at luncheon, or, as they say in Manilla, tiffin time. The young man, his mother, since dead—his dear little mother, he calls her—and his sister were at tiffin together when they saw the hanging lamp swing.

"The hanging lamp is an invariable furnishing of every Manilla house," says Lala, telling the story. "There are frequent earthquakes there, though few of them are serious, and you may always know that one is on when the lamps begin to sway. It is a pretty sight to see them swing at night, and the experience is not often a serious one, though, as a rule, it frightens the stranger. This time I saw that the lamps were swinging a long way, and I knew that the quake was sure to result in far more damage than usual. Before they had a chance to swing back the floor began to lerk to and down in a way that was decidedly unpleasant. I grasped my mother and sister by the arms, and together we rushed down the corridor, so as to be in the streets and under the sky instead of under a roof as soon as possible. We reached the open none too soon, for we had hardly set foot upon the pavement before a large part of the hotel came tumbling down behind us.

"A good many buildings were destroyed and some lives were lost. The old cathedral, which had been damaged in 1863, was virtually wiped out. There has never been so serious a quake in Manilla since then. The day after it took place the Manilla newspapers published a reproduction of the seismometer's record kept by Father Faura, a learned Jesuit scientist. It showed that the movement of the earth must have been in every conceivable direction, for the lines ran crisscross and in the center of the record was a great black splotch. I have been told that outside of Manilla in the island of Luzon great cracks in the earth opened and closed.

"The Jesuits, who are the great scientists of Manilla, have been crying for many years to devise a machine that shall warn people of an approaching earthquake, but so far have never succeeded."

Mr. Lala's book on the Philippine Islands is already enjoying a large sale. It is published by a company one member of which is a brother of the late Maj. Moses P. Handy, who was United States commissioner to the coming Paris exposition at the time of his death. Mr. Lala is a regular attache of the company and as energetic and as thoroughly American in his ways as he could be had he been born in the United States, though in appearance he is decidedly oriental. He projected his book quite two decades ago in London, where he spent several years as a student at St. John's college, which is a high-class preparatory school for Oxford university. Every one he met asked him questions about the Philippines, and there were many inquiries for books bearing on the islands. When he returned to Manilla in 1879, he set about gathering his material, and the gathering has continued without intermission ever since.

In religion Mr. Lala is a Catholic, and the impression in some quarters that he is opposed to the Roman church is incorrect. Before going to England he attended St. Joseph's college, conducted by the Christian Brotherhood at Singapore, and later St. Xavier's in Hong Kong, where the teachers are Catholics. He believes the Catholic form of Christianity better suited to the Filipino than any other religion, and he wishes to have this fact well understood. He says the Jesuits and the parish priests have been of great benefit in the Philippine islands. What civilization has been done by the church has been accomplished through the instrumentality of the friars dominated by Spanish influence.

Lala's coming to the United States in 1886 was the result of persistent persecution on the part of the Spaniards. They believed him in sympathy with the insurgents, and they knew he was specially friendly to English-speaking folk, and they made it clear to him that he'd better clear out if he valued his life.

Mr. Lala's father is still alive in Manilla at 84. A daughter, sister of Ramon Reyes, and who married an Englishman named Robinson, is also in that city with her husband, and Mr. Lala's hopeful views for the future are in great measure based upon their current letters to him.

A ROAD OF DIAMONDS.

It is not often that it is given to man to travel daily on a high road literally groaning with diamonds, says the New York Herald. Until a few years ago there was such a road, and it was neither a vision of the ship nor the press agents. It was located in the Kimberley district in South Africa, and when a man walked over it he walked over millions of dollars' worth of the precious stones.

Five thousand dollars a yard was the record of some parts of the road. The diamonds are not there now. It seems that when the diamond mining industry was some years younger than it is today there was a vexing scarcity of water in the Kimberley country. So when a miner couldn't get a supply of water to help him in his search he had to do the best he could and hustle around with his tools in the dry earth. He would spade here and there until he struck a lump of earth which held the eagerly sought prize. Then he would abandon the little mound of earth his spade had overturned and seek for diamonds in another place. After a while, several years in fact, these mounds amounted to a considerable obstruction to travel and further digging. The loose earth was in the way, but no one would volunteer to cart it away. Finally the Kimberley municipal council offered to use the dirt in macadamizing the roads around the city, which was branching out and reaching quite respectable proportions. The offer was gladly accepted by the mine owners, and the mounds were cleared away. Nearly a score of years later there was a drop in the diamond market. The price of the stones fell, and in order to bring about a return of high figures the mine owners decided to restrict their output. This necessitated a big cut in the pay roll, and as a result the Kimberley district was soon overrun with unemployed miners. Then some of the wise men in the land came to the conclusion that they might pick up a few overlooked gems from the high road if they could get municipal permission and a plentiful supply of water. They got both, for each year a portion of the road which had been strengthened by the mound of dirt was turned over to the men and they worked on it with astounding results. Diamonds to the value of $200,000 were received yearly for several years. From one little piece of road no bigger than the floor of a Harlem drawing room there was taken $100,000 worth of diamonds.

INDIAN FOUND THE BEADS.

Some years ago there was a good old gray-headed priest who lived in the vicinity of the famous cave of the seer. He had great influence among the Indians, because of his kind words and deeds, and because he could speak to them in their own ancient tongue, says the Two Republics of Mexico. He had heard of the mystic mountain seer and had a great desire to visit him. But the shrewd and suspicious Indians always eluded his desire.

At length one day a white-haired chief came to the priest and said to him: "Padre, we know that you are a good man, and that you do not wish to hurt our people. We are ashamed that we have so long denied you the satisfaction of your curiosity. But now we have resolved to gratify your desire. But these are the following conditions to be observed: You must let us lead you to the cave of the prophet blindfolded. Once there, we will remove the bandage from your eyes. You may see and talk with our saint of the mountains and behold all the objects that are so dear to our tribe. But after that you must again be blindfolded and led back to the starting point."

The good father, anxious to see what no white man had ever seen, pledged his word. He was led to the starting place. His eyes were tightly bandaged and he was led by the hand over devious paths to the cave of the seer. There the bandage was removed. He saw an aged Indian with head as white as snow. The cave was quite large, and ranged about it were strange odd idols of clay and stone, and some of silver and gold. Also there were painted curious hieroglyphics in various colors. Also he saw objects of gold and enghlishanel, worth a fortune. After having satisfied his curiosity he was again blindfolded and led back. But the good padre was very shrewd. He had determined to find his way back to the cave. So he bore with him a large rosary of beads. As they started back he slyly cut the thread of the rosary and at every few paces he dropped a bead, thinking that thus he would find his way back to that strange and secret cave of the seer. But great was his surprise on arriving at the bandage's removal when the bandage was taken from his eyes to see a solid and solemn Indian approach him saying: "Your little father may have lost one of the beads of your rosary on the way, but I have taken good care to mark there as I led you here by the shortest possible path. And now, since you have thus attained your desire, I counsel the padre to thanked the more wily Indian with a sigh, realizing that he had been outwitted by a child of nature.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

CARTRIDGES IN SILK.

Hiram Maxim recently informed a Daily Mail representative that the British government had given his firm an order for their new guns, which have a greatly increased firing speed and 50 per cent more penetrating power than those hitherto constructed.

The United States had already ordered from Messrs. Vickers, Sons & Maxim a large number of these 12-inch guns, and in reference to this Mr. Maxim said: "This last order is being supplied entirely in our factories in America, on account of the postal laws, which would prevent the weapons being shipped if made at the firm's works in Sheffield.

"We have made," said Mr. Maxim, "a good many 6-inch and 12-inch guns for the British government, but they were made from government specifications using government mechanism, so upon showing the government officials something better we have been given large orders for guns made with our improved mechanism, and this work is being executed at the present moment.

"The statement that our 12-inch guns fire at the rate of three shots a minute," he continued, "is quite daily true. This, however, does not mean that a can be steadily fired at that rate. It might be done for the first minute, commencing with the gun loaded. One thing you can rely upon, and that is that our 12-inch and 6-inch guns are superior to any guns that have been invented, both in power and rate of firing. Any nation using our new high-power 6-inch and 12-inch guns can rest secure that they will never encounter anything that will shoot faster or with any greater penetrating power.

"The chief features in the new guns are an improved breech-block and the substitution of an asbestos case for the metal cartridge formerly used. The usual breech-block requires several turns to hold it safely in position after the charge has been inserted. This loss of time is obviated by a mechanical arrangement that gives the same solidity with but a single twist of the lock. The cordite and projectiles are held together in a silk lining, incased in asbestos, thus saving weight and magazine room.

"The day the new 6-inch gun was tried at Portsmouth the projection implied, according to Trowsdale's formula, was 22.5 inches of iron, the penetration laid down in the same table for a 6-inch gun being 15.9 of iron. The rate of fire maintained for the nine at a subsequent trial at Shoeburyness was three-six rounds in four minutes forty seven seconds, which was equal to a shot every eight seconds, or allowing for resting, 10 shots in seven minutes."

Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup is especially adapted to the needs of the children. Pleasant to take, soothing in its influence. It is the remedy of all mothers for every form of throat and lung disease.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to

C. W. LINDSON,

The Clothier,

219 West Superior Street.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

Easter Novelties in Shoes....

LADIES—We are showing the swellest line of Spring Footwear ever brought to the head of the lakes. All the new fads in Tans and Blacks—the latest thing in "Man Fashion" Boots for Spring wear at prices within the reach of all—

$3.00, $4.00 and $5.00.

Two Great Bargains

500 pairs of Ladies' New Spring Shoes, made on the latest styles of lasts, in Tans and Blacks, Vesting Top;

Shoes that would sell at regular prices for $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50; Our price.....

$1.98 $2.69

PINGREE and SMITH

A SHOE WITH A RECORD

Price $3.00 a pair.

Men's New Style Shoes

In Tan and Blacks, Russia Calfs and Vici Kid, all the new shapes, exclusive styles.

Price.....

$2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.50.

Misses' Shoes

200 pairs of Misses Shoes, lines that we have decided to discontinue, worth $1.50 and $2.00,

Price, 98c a pair.

SCHOOL SHOES—A boy's good solid strong school shoe, worth $1.25, sizes 11 to 5½, sale price—

98c

INFANT'S SHOES—Infant's brown and red stitched shoe, soft flexible sole, price—

49c.

CHILD'S SHOES—72 pairs child's dongola lace shoes, worth $1.00, sizes 6 to 11, price—

75c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Place on Sale Tomorrow Morning ...New Lines of...

Tailor-Made Suits and Jackets.....

For

Easter Wear

NEW MISSES' SUITS AND JACKETS.....

Styles that are not duplicated in the CITY—and prices that cannot be matched at any other house in the Northwest.

Suits start at and upwards. $10.00

Jackets start at and upwards. $6.50

New Silk Waists

TODAY'S ARRIVALS

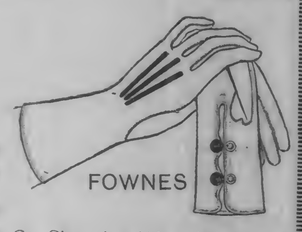
Handsome Effects. Beautifully made in all the new and pretty color combinations, $5.50 and up.

Just received for Easter Sunday!

Children's Reefers.....

Neatly trimmed, Reds, Blues, Browns, Tans, etc., starting at $3.90

Easter Gloves



The Bagmae, $1.50
The "La Tosca," 2.00
(Made by Fownes Bros. & Co.)
The "Alexandre," 1.50

And the celebrated "Trefousse" & Co. Gloves for which we have been sole agents for years and show extensive lines. ALL SHADES, ALL COLORS.

Easter Neckwear for Ladies.

Pretty Headgear for Children. See the new "Napoleon" for Children.

See the New Dotted Turban for Girls.

AMUSEMENTS.

LEWIS MORRISON IN "FAUST."

Monday evening Lewis Morrison will be seen at the Lyceum in "Faust" for the last time. An exchange says: "Nothing can be imagined more gruesome than this incarnate fiend Mephisto standing on the summit of the witches' Brocken, viewing with infernal malignity the awful agonies of the poor witches, who are seething below in a lake of everlasting fire. Mr. Morrison certainly knows how to obtain theatrical effects which add to this wonderful play. To the author last night it appeared as if he was viewing a Dore painting of "Dante's Inferno" so wierdly fascinating was the scene."

"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA."

Daniel Frohman's New York Lyceum theater success, "The Prisoner of Zenda" will be presented at the Lyceum on Tuesday. The company which will be seen in the play is said to be stronger than ever and will give a superb scenic production. Howard Gould, who has already made a great reputation throughout the country in the dual role of Rudolph and the king, is re-engaged for the part, and he will be assisted by a strong company specially selected and carefully rehearsed at the Lyceum theater. The stage business and the scenic outfit will be identical with those of the original New York production.

DR. SAMUEL PHELPS LELAND.

Dr. Samuel Phelps Leland, of Chicago, will lecture at the First Methodist church Wednesday evening on "World Making." It will be one of the Star lecture course series. The Louisville Courier-Journal says of him:

"Dr. Leland is an interesting, but somewhat peculiar speaker, at times being very deliberate, and again articulating with great rapidity. He is familiar with his subject and has made a comprehensive study of it, and has an astonishing amount of statistical information at his fingers' end, the whole forming a comprehensive and interesting discourse."

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

DOES NOT COST ANY MORE

To go to Philadelphia and New York via Washington over Pennsylvania short linesthan overdirect Pennsylvania line. Tickets via Washington good for ten days' stopover at national capital may be obtained from agents of connecting lines in West and Northwest, or through H. R. Dering, A. G. P. agent, 248 South Clark street, Chicago, who will reserve sleeping car space upon application.

ARE LESS HOPEFUL.

Ports Along the Lakes Put Opening of Navigation Later Than Formerly.

This week's ice and snow chart, issued by the weather bureau, contains a much less hopeful tone regarding the opening of navigation on the lakes, especially on Lake Superior. On the other lakes navigation is expected from April 10 to April 20, but on Lake Superior conditions do not promise navigation before May 1 to 10. At Duluth the harbor ice ranges from 15 to 40 inches thick, with a general average of 32 inches, which is a couple of inches more than last week. The field extends 60 miles on the south shore and 150 miles on the north shore, and out from the latter point as far as one can see. General navigation is not looked for before May 1 to 10. At the Sault unusually cold weather has prevailed during the week, and the ice in front of the city is 34 inches thick. The opening of navigation is placed between April 25 and May 1. Marquette reports no change. The ice is about 30 inches thick and extends in a solid sheet beyond the limit of vision in every direction. A high south or southwest wind will carry the ice out and break it up, while prevailing winds from other directions will cause it to seriously obstruct navigation. At Escanaba there are 24 to 30 inches of ice, and navigation is not expected before April 28 to 30. Milwaukee reports lots of floating ice, and navigation is not looked for before the latter part of April. Chicago looks for general navigation about April 20, though some of the lines there have already begun running. At Grand Haven there is more ice than ever, and vesselmen do not look for navigation before May 1.

Port Huron says that reports from various points on the Michigan shore indicate a continuous field of ice with but few openings extending north to Thunder bay. There has been no perceptible movement of ice for two weeks, and Saginaw and the smaller bays are covered by firm ice. April 20 is fixed as the earliest date of navigation. Detroit reports Lake St. Clair full of pack ice, with a jam at the mouth. Detroit river is free to Lake Erie, and reports from the west end of Lake Erie indicate little ice between the mouth of the river and Point Pelee. Cleveland has no ice in view, but large fields are reported at the lower end of the lake. General navigation is expected not before April 10 and possibly not before April 20. Buffalo's harbor has lots of floating ice, and there are ice fields about considerably broken up. New ice formed during the week 7 to 8 inches thick. Navigation will open about April 12.

MALLORY OPPOSES

He Is Only One Who Objects to Bill to Anticipate Tax Levy.

MR. VOSS COMMENTS

Says Mr. Mallory Does Not Want to Know What It Means.

City Treasurer Voss said yesterday afternoon, in regard to the dispatch from St. Paul stating that some members of the Duluth delegation are opposed to the bill allowing Duluth to anticipate the tax levy and that it would probably not pass, that all of the delegation except Representative Mallory had assured him that they would support the bill. Some of the members were at first inclined not to favor the 80 per cent clause, Mr. Voss said, on the ground that it would allow too much leeway to the council. This objection was disposed of at the conference between the members and himself, at which all but Mr. Mallory were present, Mr. Voss said.

Senator Daugherty was the most decided in his opposition to the bill at first, Mr. Voss said, but before the conference was over he stated that he saw the necessity for the increase, and he not only promised his hearty support, but evidenced his intention to actively assist, if necessary, in getting an order for its introduction. Mr. Mallory was not present at the conference, Mr. Voss said, although he had promised to be there.

Mr. Voss said that he had a talk with Mr. Mallory on the train going down. Mr. Mallory, on learning that Mr. Voss was going to St. Paul with a bill, at once launched out with general objections against giving Duluth authority to issue any more bonds, and asserted that the city should get on a cash basis. Mr. Voss said that, as soon as he got a chance, he explained the purpose of the bill he had, and Mr. Mallory seemed inclined to concede the force of the arguments in favor of it, at least he subsided, Mr. Voss intimated. The latter stated that in his opinion Mr. Mallory plainly showed that he was determined not to give Duluth anything. Mr. Mallory showed that he did not understand the bill during the conversation on the way down, Mr. Voss said, and, by his failure to appear at the conference, evinced a disinclination to learn anything about it.

Summing up Mr. Mallory's objections to the bill and his remarks quoted in the dispatch referred to, Mr. Voss remarked that the representative apparently did not know what he was talking about.

If the statement in the dispatch to the effect that some of the other members of the delegation are opposed to the bill is true, there has been a radical change since he was in St. Paul, Mr. Voss says, as it is directly contrary to their specific statements to him.

MARCH A COLD MONTH.

Temperature Much Below the Average Throughout the Month.

March has been a very cold month, one of the coldest on record in the weather bureau office at Duluth. Since the 11th day of the month the mean or normal temperature for the day has been from 1 to 25 degrees below the average for that particular month running back thirty years. The average has been about 9 degrees below the normal. There have been but four days thus far when the normal temperature was above the average, and it was then only 4 degrees above at the most.

There has been no April in thirty years when the thermometer dropped below zero or rose above 90 degrees above. The lowest point reached was 3 degrees aboye on the 1st in 1881, and the highest 81 degrees on the 29th in 1891.

....GRAND....

Easter Monday Ball,

Given by Cigarmakers Local Union No. 294, at the ARMORY.

Monday Evening, April 3.

Flaaten's Famous Orchestra.

Tickets 75 Cents.

FROM THE LOST ARCHDUKE.

John of Austria Is Said to Be Living In Argentina.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times says: "According to a letter just received here from Argentina the Austrian Archduke John, alias John Orth, is now residing with his morganatic wife on a farm on the river Parana, and is more than ever resolved to renounce the prerogatives of his birth."

The archduke is the youngest member of the family of the late grand duke of Tuscany and a nephew of the emperor of Austria.

Nine years ago, when he was still in the prime of life—only 36 years of age—he fell into disgrace by criticising the emperor's army views, and suddenly announced his intention of resigning all his rights and prerogatives as a member of the imperial house of Hapsburg, and of retiring into private life under the plebeian designation of John Orth, the latter being the name of the ancestral home of this branch of the family, and the residence of the dowager grand duchess of Tuscany, a princess of Bourbon. Despite the remonstrances of his relatives, the archduke persisted in his resolution, and clinched the matter by contracting a marriage of affection with Fraulein Minnie Stibel, of the Berlin opera. The archduke's next move was to purchase a fine British ship, the St. Margaret, from a Liverpool firm, it being specially stipulated in the contract that every existing view, plan or written description of the boat should be destroyed. In command of his own vessel he set sail with his wife and crew for Montevideo. He duly arrived there, and then set out for Valparaiso. At this place the ship never arrived, and from that time neither the archduke nor his crew have ever been heard of.

Some time later, however, it is said, that his mother, the grand duchess of Tuscany, received an unsigned letter purporting to come from her son, which informed her that he had repudiated, and, so far as possible, altered the appearance of his boat, and practically given it away to a skipper in the river Platte, Argentina, on condition that the men did not seek to discover the identity of the previous owner. The document went on to say that his imperial highness had then gone into the interior and purchased a small farm, which he proposed to cultivate with the assistance of his crew: finally it was declared that he never intended to appear in civilized life.

An interesting detail is that before the archduke left Europe he was at great pains to collect every copy of photographs and other portraits of himself, which he carefully destroyed. In his earlier years John Orth was very ambitious, and his military talents were remarkable. He wished intensely for some opportunity of putting them into practice, but this failed to present itself. He long nourished a hope of being allowed to accept the throne of Bulgaria, and the leading men in the principality, it is declared, would gladly have accepted him as their ruler. The emperor, however, fearing the complications which might ensue, refused his consent, a matter of deep disappointment to his nephew. The young man, who attained the rank of a general of division at the early age of 32, then took several imprudent steps, by which he gradually lost the imperial favor. His final fall, as has been said, came at his writing and publishing a criticism upon certain reforms in the army favored by the emperor, but judged inadequate by his kinsman.

Soon after the disappearance of the archduke and his vessel, Weisse Dame, the celebrated family specter of the Hapsburgs, was seen (so it is said) on three occasions to pass through the corridors of the Hofburg wringing its hands. This leads the superstitious to believe that it is death and not disappointed ambition which will prevent the archduke from ever reappearing to the eyes of living men.

Two of the other archdukes went out to South America in the endeavor to discover traces of him. In this they failed, though consuls on the spot, notably those of Great Britain, who received private commands from her majesty to assist the princes, did all in their power to find a clue to the mystery.

SONG.

Fly not, Summer—fly not yet,
Though the Winter chilly
Touch with frosty finger-tips
Hollyhock and lily.

Butterflies sip nectar still
From the hearts of roses;
On the sunflower's golden disk
Still the bee reposes.

Fly not Summertime of youth!
Fain we'd have thee linger,
Though grim Age may beckon us
With a trembling finger.

Yet—farewell, O sunny days
Bright with love and laughter;
Rainbows span the distant years,
Joys return—Hereafter.

—M. L. ADDEY, in Chambers' Journal.

SPANISH TREASURE SWINDLE.

Notwithstanding its present lack of enterprise, that form of swindle known as the buried or hidden treasure apparently continues to flourish in Spain. Indeed, scarcely a month passes that the London papers do not receive letters and complaints from correspondents who have been duped or who are invited—for the ridiculous consideration of a few pounds—to possess themselves of untold wealth. The latest communication of the kind is from a correspondent living at Sitili, who has been addressed by a Senor Samuel Redondo, whose address is Calle de Grao, Valencia, with a request that he will send his Spanish correspondent 40 shillings, to enable him to set about the recovery of $125,000, of which the Erith correspondent is to have a fourth share. The rigmarole that accompanies the request is much the same as usual, save that this time the writer is "a member of an austere brotherhood which prevents to all its members to have money own." Senor Redondo's letter paper is stamped "Capilla de la Penitenciarla, Valencia."

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

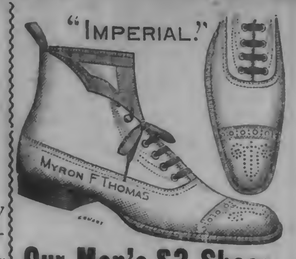
Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about one-fourth as much as coffee. 15 and 25 cents.

Our Ladies' $4 Shoe.

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE....

111 West Superior Street.

PAUL PHILLIPS, Prop.



Our Men's $3 Shoes.

Don't make a mistake in regard to where to buy your footwear. Some people do, and they likewise make the same mistake in regard to their styles and the quality of shoes they buy. Our stock is made up of all that is fine, neat, stylish and desirable. One look at it will aid you in deciding what you want. Don't buy until you have seen our assortment.

CUT PRICES ON SPRING STYLES

In Order to Induce Early Sales.....

All our new spring styles ladies $4 shoes are on sale at only—

$2.98

Our entire line of ladies' $3 shoes all go on sale at only—

$2.39

Our entire line of ladies' $5 shoes all go on sale at only—

$3.98

72 pairs of ladies' fine black Vici Kid and cloth top shoes, worth $3.00; our price only—

$2.00

Our Ladies' $3 Shoe.

Misses' and Children's
160 pair of Misses' Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.25, all sizes, 11 to 2; our price—
89 cents.
72 pairs of Child's Box Calf Lace Shoes, worth $1.00, sizes 8 to 10½; our price—
79 cents.
Child's Shoes, per pair 59c
Infant's Shoes per pair 25c

Misses' and Children's
Rubbers, all sizes, per pair 25c
Men's Shoes.
Men's tap sole grain working shoes, worth $2; our price—
$1.50
Men's light lace and congress shoes, worth $2; our price only—
$1.50
Men's shoes, per pair 98c
Men's grain shoes per pair $1.25

Men's Rubbers.
All styles, only per pair 59c
Ladies' Shoes.
60 pairs of Ladies' fancy cloth top lace shoes, worth $2; very stylish, our price only
$1.50.
Ladies' Oxfords per pair 89c
Ladies' Slippers, per pair 69c
Ladies' Rubbers
Coin toe, only per pair 29c

Our Men's $2.50 Shoe

THE FAMOUS SHOE STORE.

SHAKESPEARE TRIED

An English Paper's Account of His Trial For Deer Stealing.

He Made an Ingenious Plea In His Own Defense.

In the justice chamber in High Cross, at the junction of Church, Chapel and High streets, the last chapter of a most remarkable case was written today, said the Gazette of Stratford-on-Avon, in October, 1583. William Shakespeare, son of John Shakespeare, an ex-mayor of Stratford, who has several times been accused of deer stealing, and is said to have lampooned Sir Thomas Lucy in an irreverent poem, was severely reprimanded by the magistrate and given hours to leave the city. His former good standing in the community and his wit are responsible for the lightness of his sentence; for, be it said, so far as the deer stealing was concerned, Sir Thomas failed to prove his case, and it was his high station, back of his vigorous prosecution, that is responsible for the sentence passed upon young Shakespeare. The magistrate would not dare offend Sir Thomas.

Sir Thomas Lucy, as is well known to all inhabitants of Stratford, is proprietor of Charlecote hall and surroundings. He is a member of parliament, and even now is preparing a bill changing the forestry laws regarding the killing of game. His grounds in the purlieus of the forest of Arden abound in vert and venison, "with plenteous rivers and wide, skirted meads." Fulbrake park, which has fallen into desolate decay for want of keeping, lies next to Charlecote and seemingly is under the protection of Sir Thomas, although by what grant was never shown. Sir Thomas employs many forest rangers as keepers who drive straying deer back into his lands. It was these keepers who at various times came upon William Shakespeare and his fellow-townsmen as they were following the chase in Fulbrake park, and to their reports to Sir Thomas is due the hatred which prompted his action against the youth Shakespeare.

Upon the first occasion Sir Thomas, in a boiling rage, hastened to the justice to have the poachers prosecuted. The magistrate, however, upon learning that the offense took place in Fulbrake park, which is king's property, declined to interfere. Sir Thomas was more than ever violent and instructed his keepers to use violence at the next offense. So that when young Shakespeare and his companions shot a deer in Fulbrake, the keepers who first tried to obtain the venison and then chastise the youth got neither, and returned to their master with saucy words ringing in their years. The baron made another protest to the justice, and added vicious threats against the town boys, which came to the ears of young Shakespeare. Subsequently the verse appeared which so enraged Sir Thomas that he is said to have torn up his parliamentary gown and scattered the scraps over the manor. The verses have never been proved to have been written by Shakespeare, but his widely known ability in poesy circumstantially convicts him:

A parliament member, a justice of peace,
At home a poor scarecrow, at London an ass;
If lowsie is Lucy, as some folk miscall it,
Then Lucy is lowsie, whatever befall it.
He thinks himself great,
Yet an ass in his state
We allow by his ears but with asses to mate.
If Lucy is lowsie, as some folks miscall it,
Sing lowsie Lucy, whatever befall it.

The meaning of these lines is not hidden. Anyone with a fair amount of intelligence can discover that no compliment is meant. The cleverness of the author is made more clear when it is known that Sir Thomas Lucy's coat of arms contained three white luces or pike fish interlaced in the quarterings.

With these words burning in his ears and his heart rankled by other supposed injuries, Sir Thomas demanded the arrest of William Shakespeare. He did not succeed until he threatened to take the law in his own hands and predicted dire results for Shakespeare. The youth was brought into court this morning, where he was surrounded by many companions of his escapades.

The news of young Shakespeare's arrest spread like flames about the town, and was due in most part to a bulletin printed in the window of the Gazette, at the sign of the Large Pipe. And then began a rush to High Cross such as never was witnessed before. From the districts of Oxford and Northampton, Arden and Feldon, the people came in hurrying swarms that blackened the roadways like summer clouds. Across Sir Hugh Clapton's noble bridge persons from Warwick and Coventry came clattering forward crying out if the news be true and running on without hearing the answer. The bright sun beat upon the low gable-roofed houses until they seemed burning hot. Bridge street was a seething mass of eager townsmen, who crowded from door to kennel, surging backward and forward, pushing, fighting to squeeze into the court room, which was already stuffed with humanity.

On the inside the magistrate, in wig and gown, pounded for order. Before him Sir Thomas Lucy, proud and angry, paced back and forth, clinching his fists angrily. Shakespeare sat in a corner, chatting with his friends in a lively manner, making jokes and puns to certain his listeners. He eyed his accuser in a serio-comic manner and then, with a toss of his head, remarked to his companions:

"He hath a lean and hungry look."

The court's cries for order were drowned in the laughter that followed. When silence came again the justice began the case.

"William Shakespeare," he said, "you are charged with stealing deer within the bounds of the property of Sir Thomas Lucy. Are you guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty."

The buzz of voices in the room ceased suddenly as young Shakespeare spoke. He was plainly a favorite with the crowd and the listeners were prepared to aid him by their respectful silence.

"Sir Thomas," continued the justice, "state your case."

The baron stepped in his walk and stood before the bench. He was angry in every fiber and did not try to conceal it. Without prefacing has remarks with the customary "Your honor," he began a tirade upon young Shakespeare that lasted fully five minutes.

"This young miscreant and his companions seem to have no regard for the laws. They are lax enough, to be sure, but I am working on a bill to amend them which will soon be presented to parliament. These miserable young villains led by this Shakespeare have been making it a habit to invade my demesnes to kill the deer that wander there. My keepers have warned them away times without number and have only escaped with their lives from the young cut throats."

"Where did these things take place?" asked the justice.

"In Fulbrake park."

"Ask him does he own the land," interrupted young Shakespeare, "and by what right he stations keepers there."

"Will the court keep this boy silent?" exclaimed the baron.

"I will speak," said Shakespeare, coming forward, "and doing so the court shall know that Fulbrake park is none of yours nor any else but the good king who rules his day. For years the king has owned the land and left it lie in idleness. The palings in decay have fallen to the ground, and fence there is none save the broken stump of a rail long down. Most potent justice, by what right does this long-eared scarecrow presume to say who shall hunt upon these public grounds?"

The audience applauded while Sir Thomas stormed.

"By what travesty is this low-born wretch allowed the freedom of his tongue to interrupt a noble in the court? He is a thief to look at, and a miscreant by nature. True, his father once was mayor of your town, but now he is afraid to show himself in church for fear of being arrested for his debts. I pray a speedy punishment upon this fiend and let me go. Matters of more importance than this call me. His guilt is sure. Sentence him, I pray. I have no time to hear a young fool talk."

"Call me not fool 'til heaven hath sent me fortune," spoke young Shakespeare, turning the audience into a current of laughter.

"What is your name?" interrupted the clerk.

"William Shakespeare."

"How do you spell it?"

"S-h-a-k-e-s-p-e-a-r-e."

"That is different from the way it is generally spelled."

"It is correct, nevertheless."

"What's in a name?" shrieked Sir Thomas. "He's not being tried on his name."

"That's good," said Shakespeare; "'tis very good. What's in a name? I'll use that some day."

He began writing in a note book and stopped musingly.

"Does not a rose—"

"Go on with the case," exclaimed the judge, angered by the carelessness of the accused.

"Your honor," began the youth, "I will a round unvarnished tale deliver of my whole course in fault; what deer I slew and by what means, I little graced am I in the phrase of courts, yet will I essay to prove the justice of my claim. 'Tis true I killed some deer in Fulbrake park. That is the head and front of my offense; no more. This park by right of grant is none of his, but to the king belongs, and to his subjects at their will. This will the courts sustain. What deer I killed were mine as much as his, and, knowing this, my act is no offense at all, but is upheld by common usage."

The justice knit his brow in thought. Sir Thomas was a powerful man and could wield an influence in the land. Shakespeare's defense, he knew, was true, yet he was the weaker party. He said:

"No doubt there is much reason on both sides of this matter. Sir Thomas believes he is wronged, and young Shakespeare believes he was acting in his rights. The accused will not be imprisoned, but will be compelled to leave the city as soon as possible."

A loud murmur of disapproval went up from the crowd. The news spread to the outside, and cries of derision echoed in the streets. Sir Thomas strutted through the crowd and entered his carriage, around which were crowded sullen, angry faces.

Young Shakespeare took his sentence coolly and turned to leave the court room. He refused to discuss the case except to say:

"I suppose this incident will go down in history against me. By the way, though, I will go to London to see if I can sell my poem, 'Venus and Adonis.' You might say that I am working on a play called 'Titus Andronicus,' and have in mind another poem which I shall call 'Lucrece.' I have some tragedies in my mind, too. I shall probably call one of them 'Romeo and Juliet.' Please mention these in your most enterprising paper. They will be published in London."

Young Shakespeare is a youth of great promise, being only 19 years old. As is well known, he is engaged to Miss Anne Hathaway and their marriage is announced to take place in the near future. Mr. Shakespeare takes with him on his journey the best wishes of the people of Stratford. His progress in London will be of great interest to his townsmen, and he will contribute at times to the columns of the Gazette.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1899.

(2)

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

EASTER READINESS TOMORROW.....

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Till 10:30.

The BIG DULUTH

Store Open Every Saturday Evening Till 10:30.

EASTER seems to be the limit beyond which Dame Fashion says winter apparel must not go—naturally everybody likes to don NEW Spring Clothing on Easter morning. We put emphasis on the NEW because this store leads in newness. See that you step into the store tomorrow. The whole store is abloom with newness—it's spring in this store whether it is any other place or not. Another great satisfaction here: Quality rules supreme—varied grades of value, of course, but in each grade The Big Duluth label means BEST. Our customers enjoy the confidence of satisfaction before buying, for we never deceive.

Come Early Saturday.....

We know we'll have to stir ourselves to serve all who will be after our Suits and Top Spring Coats. Come, and you'll quickly see how we're in touch with your wants and your purses. There's no excuse for spending money for poor clothes, nor for paying much for good clothes—the good costs so little money here.

For SATURDAY.

100 Men's Fine All-Wool Clay Worsted Suits, always sold at $12.00, sell Saturday at **$7.50**

We closed out last week from a large New York House a line of Men's Fine Clay Worsted Suits that are made better, look better, will wear longer than any Clay Worsted Suit sold elsewhere at $12.00. The suits arrived today and for Saturday only we place the entire lot for sale at **$7.50**

Make it a point Saturday to see the value and style of our

Top Coats at $8.00... $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00

At the same time take notice of the New Spring Suits we are selling alongside at the same prices. Our show windows but hint at the fine quality Tailor-made Clothing that is concentrated on the immense clothing floor of the old store.

The Boys, Bless 'em, are Rightly Clothed Here.

Take the line of ***Little Middy Suits,*** 2½ to 8 years, at ***$2.50, $2.95, $3.50*** and ***$5.00*** in Fine Rich Serges and Beautiful Cassimeres.

For the Older Boys—7 to 16 years—are Neat, Double-Breasted Spring Styles in Fine All-Wool Checks, Overplaids and Novelty Fancies of Sterling worth at

$2.95, $3.50, $3.95 and $5.00

Suits that fit—that are made right.

Depend on our Boys' All-Wool Long Pant Suits, 14 to 19 years, at **$4.95**

Quality and worth just as we say. After you've seen with your own eyes, we'll accept your judgment.

Novel Advertising Methods—Our own—With every boy's suit or overcoat we give him free of all cost of a Spalding Base Ball and Bat, or a Pocket Knife or an express wagon.

Our Leaders.

The Gordon Hat at **$3.00.**

The Guyer Hat at **$3.50.**

Stetson Hats at **$3.50, $4.00, $4.50**

Spring Fedoras for Easter **89c, $1.25, $1.50, $2,** Worth Double.

Spring Derbys for Easter **$1.50, $2.00, $2.50** Worth Double.

Tomorrow will be a great day in the Furnishing Department.

EXTRA GREAT VALUES FOR EASTER.

EASTER NECK-WEAR 25c, 50c

The daintiest, lightest tints, appropriate "Spring Blossoms." Made of the richest imported silks, in designs exclusively ours, in Four-in-Hands, Club Ties, Imperials, Puffs, Knot Scarfs, Band Bows. Easter Sale Prices.

25c, 50c.

EASTER GLOVES....

98c, $1.25, $1.50.

To be well dressed you must be careful about every detail in your wardrobe. A detail that should have special attention now is Handwear. Some great values here in gloves at—

98c, $1.25, $1.50.

FANCY SHIRTS.

We are in our glory here! We've got the field in Fancy Shirts, and it'll prove an idle task to seek as handsome elsewhere. Our shirts at

75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.50

are scoring a brilliant success.

A Men's and Boy's Shoe Store.

THE BEST IN DULUTH. PROVE IT

By the Boy's Splendid Wearing School Shoes, worth $1.50, that we sell at

95c.

Prove it by the Men's Fine Buff Shoes in lace and congress, worth $2.00, that we sell at

$1.25.

Prove it by the Men's best grain Shoes in lace, congress and buckle, worth $3, that we sell at

$1.50.

Prove it by the new styles of Men's Shoes we're selling at

$2, $2.50, $3, $3.50.

This Shoe stock is at it's best this spring—that's Duluth's best. Look in and see them.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 West Superior Street.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

MAY SOON BE ENDED

Belief That the Filipinos Will Yield on Account of Desertions.

Deeds of American Troops In the Campaign Considered Remarkable.

Manilla, March 31, 3:55 p. m.—It is evident that the rebels for some time past have abandoned all hope of holding their capital, for the Americans found there evidences of elaborate preparations for evacuation on the railroad, the rails and ties for about a mile having been torn up and probably thrown into the river. The only prisoners captured were a few Chinamen. They said Aguinaldo left Malolos on Wednesday.

The principal citizens of Malolos, their families and goods have been taken into the country over the railroad, while others departed on foot, carrying their possessions and driving their cattle and other animals before them.

Most of the rebel forces were removed yesterday evening to places east of the railroad, leaving only small bands in the strong trenches in front of Malolos.

Gen. MacArthur started for the rebel capital at 7 o'clock this morning with two rapid-fire guns flanking the track, two guns of the Utah battery on the right and two guns of the Sixth artillery on the left of the rapid-fire, firing continuously. The Kansas and Montana regiments moved upon Malolos, and then the Nebraska and Pennsylvania regiments and Third artillery kept along the right of the railroad.

The only effective stand made by the rebels was at a bamboo and earthen-work trench, half a mile from Malolos, and on the right, where the Nebraska regiment, as was the case yesterday, had the hardest work and suffered the greatest loss.

Col. Funston, always at the front, was the first man in Malolos, followed by a group of dashing Kansans.

The Filipino flag, which was flying from the center of the town was hauled down by some men of the Kansans, who triumphantly raised their own above it.

From the columns of smoke arising from the city it seemed as if the whole place was ablaze. It turned out, however, that only the presidencia, or government building, and a few of the smaller buildings had been set fire to by the rebels before they evacuated the place.

From the reports gathered by the American officers, from prisoners and others, it is believed that the rebel army is constantly losing strength on account of desertions, and that although the enemy may make one or two more stands the forces of Aguinaldo will degenerate, in perhaps a month, to a few hundreds, who may continue waging a guerrilla warfare in the mountains.

The American troops behaved splendidly. They advanced steadily against successive lines of trenches, through woods and jungles, suffering from frightful heat. In addition the American volunteers were handicapped in fighting by the fact that their Springfield rifles are of shorter range than the Mauser rifles in the hands of the rebels. Under these circumstances the steady advance of our troops is a really remarkable achievement.

But the most noteworthy feature of the onward sweep of the Americans is the patience and endurance of the private soldiers. They have never hesitated to plunge across any kind of difficult country, against any number of the enemy and in the face of positions of entirely unknown strength.

This afternoon the victorious American army is feasting on cocoanuts and bananas and enjoying a well-earned rest, while the hospital train is carrying the wounded back to Manilla.

WILL NOT CHASE THEM.

Government Will Enlist Native Soldiers to Fight Aguinaldo.

Washington, March 31.—It is said at the war department that Gen. Otis will not make a campaign during the rainy season nor is it believed that he will at present chase the Filipinos into the mountain fastnesses of Luzon. The officials consider it evident that the fight that was in Aguinaldo has been whipped out of him, and it is believed he cannot hold the Filipino army together much longer. If Gen. Otis advises, the war department will approve a cessation of active hostilities, or further forward movement, when little can be accomplished save chasing the Filipinos without definite results. A short rest will determine whether the Filipinos intend to keep up a guerrilla warfare and if so a plan is already maturing to meet any such condition. Natives will be employed to fight the guerrillas and as the government can give them better pay and afford them greater protection than Aguinaldo, there is no doubt about the ability to employ natives in this way. If there must be guerrilla fighting during the rainy season, which will soon be upon the Philippines, the United States will not sacrifice its troops in such warfare if natives can be obtained.

The scene of action around Manilla has shifted materially within the last twenty-four hours. MacArthur's advance has been pushing northward and has reached its objective point, Malolos. It is now enjoying there a most deserved rest. In the meantime a new field of activity appears to the east of Manilla, where Gen. Robert Hall's brigade, made up entirely of regulars, has thus far been held as a reserve. Gen. Otis' dispatch, received early this morning, referred for the first time to the fighting done by Hall's brigade, saying a severe engagement had occurred beyond Mariquina. This is about ten miles due east of Manilla and entirely outside of the range of fighting of MacArthur's division. On the military map it is shown that he advanced fully ten miles up to Montalaban.

According to Gen. Otis' dispatch, received at 6 a. m. today, Hall has now retraced this stretch of ten miles, and is back at Mariquina. The killing of Lieut. Gregg of the Fourteenth infantry occurred during this fighting east of Manilla. It is particularly deplored in army circles as Gregg was a young and popular officer. He was appointed to the military academy from Pennsylvania, graduating in the class of 1897 and serving first with the Sixteenth infantry and then with the Eighteenth. He was at Fort Sheridan for a time with the Fourth infantry and also saw service in Cuba. Gen. Hall's brigade, which has been doing the fighting east of Manilla, is made up of the Third, Fourth and two battalions of the Seventeenth infantry.

Further indications that the rebels are active east of Manilla is shown in the brief report that Gen. King's brigade has been moved out from San Pedro Macati to Pasig. This is the first move of any of the troops south of the Pasig river. They form a division under Maj. Gen. Lawton, who has the brigades of Gens. King and Ovenshine. King's brigade includes the First North Dakota, First Washington and a battalion of the First Colorado. Ovenshine's brigade includes the Fourteenth infantry, First Idaho and a squadron of the First cavalry.

The movements east and south of Manilla are interpreted at the war department as showing that Gen Otis does not propose to allow the rebels to press in from those quarters while Gen. MacArthur is executing the main movement far to the north.

A TAX ON BUSINESS.

Province of Ontario Makes Its First Plunge Into Direct Taxation.

New York, March 31.—A dispatch from Toronto says: Certain American interests doing business in Ontario will feel the operations of the provincial government's new revenue law, it applies exclusively to commercial and financial corporations, subjecting banks, trusts, loan, insurance, railway, express and natural gas companies to various taxes which are assessed in some cases on capital, in others on income and in still others on a different element.

The measure, as the provincial treasurer stated in his speech introducing it, is founded on a study of the practice in several states of the Union. He quoted Professor Seligman's work on corporation taxes as his guide, but to anyone acquainted with that authority it is manifest at the first glance into the revenue bill that the provincial treasurer entirely missed the point in it. It is interesting also to note that the reason for the new taxes is not unrelated to the United States. The treasurer apologized for them by saying that they had been rendered necessary by the act passed last year requiring that all pine cut on crown lands must be manufactured, if manufactured at all, in Canada.

Of course the meaning, intention and effect of that act was to prohibit the exportation of saw logs from the Georgian bay district to the United States. A year's grace was given to enable the American limit holders to adapt themselves to it. Consequently the exportation of logs went on as usual throughout the last towing season. But it can go on no longer unless the law is repealed. Consequently Treasurer Harcourt apprehends that there will be a material shrinkage in the receipts from timber dues collected on crown lands. There seems no probability that the Michigan lumbermen will immediately accommodate themselves so far to the restrictions on their supply of material as to move their mills to this side. The revenue on logs, therefore, is no longer to be calculated on in the estimate of revenue for the coming year.

This means that some substitute for the large aggregate of stumpage dues they paid had to be found, and Mr. Harcourt provided it in this revenue bill, which will yield upwards of $300,000 a year. It is the first plunge of the provincial government into direct taxation. Heretofore the crown lands, particularly the timber turned into merchandise on those lands, kept the province in nearly all the funds it wanted for current expenditures.

The American share in the new taxes will be mainly in relation to the capital invested in American insurance companies doing business in Ontario. The bill provides that every life insurance company which transacts business in the province shall pay a tax of 1 per cent on the gross premiums received from here in the previous year; that every other insurance company shall pay a tax of two-thirds of 1 per cent on its gross premiums on its Ontario business of the previous year, but that in case of mutual fire insurance companies which receive premiums in cash the tax shall be collected on gross premiums received by such company in cash in respect to the business transacted on a cash basis. It further provides that where the receipts from premiums of a life insurance company whose head office is elsewhere than in Ontario are less than $20,000 and where such company loans money on security and has invested in this province $100,000 or more, such company shall pay a tax of 1 per cent calculated on the gross premiums and one-fourth of 1 per cent on the income from investments received by such company in respect to the business transacted here in the preceding year.

CHURCHES COMBINE.

Their Missionary Societies to Work Together In New Dependencies.

New York, March 31.—The secretaries of the Baptist and Presbyterian Home Missionary societies, of the Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church and American Missionary association, representing Congregationalists, at the joint convention which arranged for inter-denominational fellowship and co-operation in Porto Rico and other island territories, elected the following: Thomas J. Morgan, D.D., Baptist, secretary and chairman, and C. J. Ryder, D.C., Congregationalist, as secretary of the convention held and of conventions which are to be held.

These officers will meet in September in order that they may keep each other advised of all steps taken toward the Christian occupation of the island, and will agree not to duplicate forces in the same community beyond manifest necessity. They have also arranged that in the opening of evangelistic work in Porto Rico a statement shall be published to the people of Porto Rico, to be signed by the representatives of the different societies, expressing fellowship and unity of the churches in this work. They recommend that the mission workers in Porto Rico of the various societies organize an evangelical conference, which shall meet at stated intervals for conferences and mutual assistance in their common work.

NO BOUNTY THERE.

The Wisconsin Senate Also Kills the Pig Iron Bounty Bill.

Madison, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate passed 246, Mills bill, relative to time checks. The governor's veto of 251, amending the act creating a municipal court in Douglas county, was sustained unanimously. Senator Mills, who introduced it, said the governor had gone out of his way to veto a provision which had been on the statutes for six years. He would not ask the senators to override the veto, however.

The senate today killed the bill providing a bounty on pig iron.

NEW POSTMASTERS NAMED.

W. H. Noyes to Succeed C. E. Peterson at Barnum.

Washington, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Noyes was today appointed postmaster at Barnum, Carlton county, Minn., vice C. E. Peterson, removed, and C. A. Farnham, at Rockford, Wright county, Minn., vice Dan D. Ames, resigned.

ASKS AN ACCOUNTING.

Stockholder of the U. S. Brewing Company Not Satisfied.

Chicago, March 31.—Franz Fahrig filed a bill today asking for an accounting by the United States Brewing company and the appointment of a receiver for that purpose. The petition alleges fraudulent and irregular doings by the officers of the corporation, in conjunction with the Milwaukee and Chicago breweries, limited, which company was organized in 1891 with a capital stock of £1,550,000. The complainant says the officials have squandered $2,500,000 in bad investments and repairs to breweries; that the inter-city company was absorbed since its organization to the detriment of the stockholders. Mr. Fahrig owns 100 shares of stock, valued at $10,000.

THREE BOATS MISSING.

London, March 31.—The officials of the London & Southwestern Railway company now declare that the loss of life by the wreck of the Stella, which belonged to that company, will not exceed seventy. Three boats, including the collapsible boat, are missing.

A RICH POLITICIAN.

Milwaukee, March 31.—A Journal special from Hudson, Wis., says: Maj. D. C. Fulton of Hudson died suddenly of heart trouble at the Polytechnic hospital at Chicago, aged 61 years. He was prominent in politics and very wealthy. Maj Fulton was a gallant soldier during the civil war, and served under Cleveland as a trustee of the National Soldier's home.

STEAMBOAT COLLISION.

New Orleans, March 31.—A collision occurred early this morning between the police boat Underwriter and the British steamship Atala at Chalmette. The Atala was struck amidships and stove in and she is now leaking and discharging cargo. The Underwriter had her stem carried away. The Atala is a new steamer on her maiden voyage. She cleared yesterday for Marseilles, Trieste and Genoa. The engineer of the Underwriter had several ribs broken as a result of the collision.

TRAIN DERAILED.

St. Elmo, Ala., March 31. The L. & N. north bound train No. 2 ran into a washout at Grand Bay, Ala., twenty-five miles from here, at 12:30 o'clock last night, and the mail car and two baggage cars left the track. Baggagemaster Joseph Lobloss had two ribs broken. The engine and a car containing valuable race horses of W. E. Gardiner, en route from New Orleans to Bennings' race track, Washington, had a remarkable escape. The rear end of the car of horses was badly damaged. All trains for the south were delayed over twelve hours. Passengers report the heaviest rainfall ever known in any part of the country.

BILL TURNER ARRESTED.

Wichita, Kan., March 31.—Bill Turner, alleged murderer of Joseph New at Eureka, Kan., and a member of the Altgood gang, has been arrested at Nickerson and brought to the Wichita jail.

CONGRESS OF MOTHERS.

New York, March 31.—It is announced that the National Congress of Mothers will probably hold its next convention at Des Moines, Iowa, instead of Chicago, owing to the pressing invitations received from Iowa, including one from Governor Shaw.

OPPOSITION TO THE COMBINE.

Seattle, March 31.—Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Port Townsend wire nail works by parties who are organizing a combination in opposition to the American Steel and Wire company, who recently purchased the Everett wire nail works.

WENT ON THE ROCKS

Disaster to a Channel Steamer Carrying a Load of Passengers.

BOILERS EXPLODED

It Is Thought That About 120 Persons Lost Their Lives.

Southampton, March 31.—It is now estimated that nearly 120 persons were drowned by the sinking of the Stella.

Southampton, March 31.—The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel islands, crashed upon the dreaded Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney, yesterday afternoon in a dense fog and foundered in ten minutes, her boilers exploding with a tremendous report as she went down. In spite of this, it is said, there was no panic on board.

The coasting steamer Linnex, which brought the news of the disaster here, picked up four boats and forty persons belonging to the Stella. Later advices seem to show that sixty persons were drowned owing to the wreck of the Stella.

The second officer of the steamer, who was among those rescued, says that a collapsible boat was launched full of people, but he thinks she struck on the rocks, owing to the fog.

Another steamer has picked up a boat containing fifty-five persons, including twenty women, who escaped from the wrecked steamer. They have been landed here.

The Stella had on board 210 passengers, who were going to spend Easter in the Channel islands.

The Stella, which belonged to the London & Southwestern Railway company, left Southampton at noon yesterday, conveying the first excursion of the season to the channel islands. There were about 185 passengers aboard and the crew numbered thirty-five men. The weather was foggy, but all went well until the afternoon, when the fog became most dense.

At 4 o'clock the Casquet rocks suddenly loomed up through the fog bank, and the steamer almost immediately afterwards struck amidships. The captain, seeing that the steamer was in a sinking condition, ordered the lifeboats to be launched. His instructions were carried out with the utmost celerity, and the women and children were embarked in the boats. Then the captain ordered the men to look after themselves.

A survivor states that he and twenty-five others put off from the Stella in a small boat. The sea was calm but there was a big swirl around the rocks. When this boat was a short distance away from the wreck the boilers of the Stella burst with a terrific explosion, and the vessel disappeared stern foremost in the sea.

The last thing the survivor saw was the figure of the captain of the Stella standing calmly on the bridge and giving his last instructions. The captain perished with his vessel, owing to the suction caused by the sinking steamer being very great indeed.

Continuing, the survivor referred to said: The suction was so tremendous that we thought our boat would be engulfed. I saw five boats and the collapsible boat besides our boat leave the wreck. They contained altogether between eighty and 100 persons. Five of the boats were soon lost to view, but we took a boat filled with women in tow, and the occupants of our boat took the oars in turn and rowed all night long until most of us dropped asleep, thoroughly exhausted.

"We sighted a sailboat at 6 o'clock in the morning, but the Great Western Railway company's steamer Lynx, from Weymouth, had meanwhile hove in sight. She bore down on us and took us all on board. She eventually landed us at Guernsey."

The Great Western Railway company's steamer Vera, from Southampton, picked up forty others of the survivors and landed them at Guernsey.

According to the latest estimates of the officials of the London & Southwestern Railway company, not more than seventy persons were drowned out of the 200 on board the Stella when she struck on the rocks. Other reports, however, place the number of drowned much higher.

OPERA SINGER INSANE.

Lilly Post Is Locked Up In a Padded Cell.

San Francisco, March 31.—Lilly Post, who has achieved considerable success as an opera singer, is locked up in a padded cell in the insane ward at the Receiving hospital. Her friends, realizing that her mind is failing, concluded to have her taken into custody pending an examination as to her sanity. The unfortunate woman imagines that she is being pursued by a relentless enemy, who is determined to kill her. It is hoped that with proper care her mental balance will be restored.

THE IRON ORE TRADE

The Chief Matter of Interest Is In Regard to Transportation.

Cleveland, March 31.—The Iron Trade Review says: The chief matter of interest in ore circles is contributed from the transportation end of the business. Negotiations for vessels for steel companies have been under way in the past few weeks, and it is now announced that the American Steel and Wire company has practically closed for the five steamers of the Zenith Transit company—the Queen City, Empire City, Zenith City, Superior City and Crescent City. All are of the largest class and together could bring down 29,000 tons of ore in a single trip. With good dispatch they could carry 550,000 to 600,000 tons from the head of the lake in six months. Thus far the American Steel and Wire company's own ores consist of the product of the Negaunee mine on the Marquette range and the Saunitry mine on the Mesaba range.

Two boats now building for the Zenith Transit company's fleet—the Pennsylvania and the Texas—have been bought for the Federal Steel company. These are also 600-ton vessels. For the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's fleet the Centurion has recently been purchased. Rogers, Brown & Co. have bought several of the lighter draught vessels such as have carried their ore to Tonawanda for a number of years. The withdrawals of many vessels of this type from the lakes to the seaboard had made a scarcity of such tonnage, and modern boats could not reach the Tonawanda docks. Other vessel deals for big ore producers are only a matter of time.

Negotiations for mining properties are still talked about; but the Lake Superior Iron company proposition still lacks definite development. Speculation is busy as to the plans of the one important consolidation that with ten blast furnaces has only a part interest in one Mesaba mine. The Carnegie-Oliver interests have added the Dober to their Menominee range properties.

PRIORITY OF JURISDICTION.

An Important Point Affecting the Service of Summons.

Chicago, March 31.—An interesting decision in regard to the service of summons and the priority of jurisdiction between the state and federal courts was given in the United States circuit court of appeals today in the case of the Appleton Waterworks company et al. vs. the Central Trust company, of New York. The court unanimously sustained an order formerly entered by Judge Seaman in the Eastern district of Wisconsin and accepted the statements made in his ruling. The court held that the bill for a receiver filed by the Central Trust company and the issuance of a temporary injunction was sufficient notice to the defendants, and that the appointment of a receiver in a state court after the granting of a temporary injunction in the federal court was void.

AS A WARNING.

Reason For the Landing of German Soldiers In China.

Pekin, March 31.—The disturbances in the province of Shan Tung, during the whole winter have been causing serious anxiety and have culminated in the imprisonment of a German priest at the town of Tsine, actually within 100 li (all approximately is three cable lengths) of the German sphere about Kaou Chou. The correct facts regarding the attack on a German officer and several companions show that a German naval patrol, consisting of an officer and six men, was landed at Ischou, not I-Tscho-fu (as cabled last night from Kiou Chou) and advanced a short distance inland. This patrol was met by a detachment of Chinese soldiers, who fired upon the Germans. The officer in charge of the German detachment caused the fire to be returned, killing several Chinese, but his party was obliged to retire, and the German admiral is landing a stronger force to restore order. The presence of nearly the whole of the German fleet at Kaiou Chou, it is believed, indicates the possibility of extensive operations and the Chinese, in consequence, are seriously alarmed.

The tsung li yamen, in order to show its desire to remove all possible causes of friction, has dismissed three magistrates voluntarily, although the German minister, Baron von Hicking, has been constantly pressing for their disgrace.

The fearful ravages of the Yellow river flood have caused terrible misery and great discontent in the province of Shang Tung, and the native officials have been unable to maintain order. The landing of the Germans is intended to show the Chinese that if they are unable to control the populace it is necessary for the foreigners to protect themselves.

The imprisonment of the German missionary near the German sphere of influence about Kaio Chou is difficult to explain, as the place mentioned is within easy march of a German outpost.

The Chinese fear that the present outbreak will extend the German administration to the 100 li sphere.

AMICABLE PLAN.

Germany Proposes That the Samoan Row Be Settled By Joint Commission.

Washington, March 31.—A modus vivendi for the settlement of the Samoan troubles has been proposed and is now under favorable consideration by the three governments concerned. It contemplates the creation of a joint high commission, consisting of one member from each country, to pass upon the recent clash of authority and resulting disorder. The proposition, it is understood, was put forward by Germany, and is the second one submitted for a settlement of the entire question.

The first proposition was that the United States and Great Britain join with Germany in removing all the officials now serving in Samoa, through whom the troubles had arisen. To this the United States and Great Britain replied that as their respective officers were regarded as having acted in the wrong, it could not be conceded that they could be withdrawn and thus be discredited. Now the new proposition is presented to leave the whole question to the high commissioners, one from each government, the high commission to have supreme authority in reaching a settlement. This would suspend, for the time being, the authority of the present officials in Samoa, so far as the recent difficulty was concerned, and leave the settlement to an entirely new body, free from prejudice and with such a standing as to give added weight to its findings. It would be temporary in character, not suspending or vacating the Berlin treaty, except for this special purpose, and for that reason would come under the general description of a modus vivendi.

The treaty itself contemplates this special arrangement, as it provides in section 1, article VIII, that any special amendment may be adopted by the consent of the three powers, with the adherence of Samoa.

Up to the present time no final acceptance has been given either by the United States or Great Britain, but, in view of the acute troubles reported within the last few days, all parties seem much inclined to accept this as affording at least some prospect of a solution. This is borne out by today's cable advices from Berlin referring to the favorable acceptance of the last proposition. The cable gives no hint of the specific proposition, but it is on the lines above laid down.

Dr. Solf, the new head of the municipality of Samoa, is expected to arrive at the German embassy today or tomorrow and the German ambassador will present him to the officials here.

CHRIS UP AND AT 'EM.

St. Louis, March 31.—The Post Dispatch today says that as soon as papers can be prepared Chris von der Ahe's attorneys will institute suit in the United States court here to recover damages which they claim he has suffered by reason of an alleged conspiracy on the part of the National league magnates to depreciate the value of the Sportsman's park and club. Every club in the league will be made a party to the suit.

A HERO NOW.

Wichita, Kas., March 31.—Col. Fred Funston's friends here will at once urge that the hero of Malolos be made a brigadier general.

A GREAT TERRITORY

The Lands In South America Being Explored By the Wilmington.

A BANQUET AT PARA

Governor of This Brazilian State Received the Officers Cordially.

Para, Brazil, March 17.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The United States gunboat Wilmington arrived here several days ago and has been warmly received in official, social and commercial circles. Dr. Paes de Carvalho, governor of the state of Para, has been especially cordial. On the evening of March 15 he gave a state banquet to Capt. Todd and the officers of the Wilmington, to which was invited the American, English, French, Peruvian and Venezuela consuls, the leading editors and several deputies, the secretary of state, military and naval commandants and the leading merchants and bankers.

The banquet was given in the state dining room of the imposing executive mansion, formerly the palace under the monarchy of Dom Pedro. A guard of honor and a large military band was in attendance in the courtyard, the latter playing the American national air as the American officers, headed by Capt. Todd, entered, the same honors being rendered as they left. The menu and wines were excellent and the floral decorations rich. The governor welcomed the ship and officers, and took occasion to express the high esteem in which the United States is held by Brazilians.

His toast was responded to by Capt. Todd of the Wilmington and United States Consul Kennedy, fully reciprocating the present feelings of amity, and expressing the hope that the future may only strengthen them.

The Wilmington has visited nearly all the ports of West Indies, Venezuela and British and Dutch Guiana, and has ascended the Orinoco river as far as ancient Augustine, now called Ciudad Bolivar.

The Wilmington will leave tomorrow on an extended trip up the Amazon, her first stop of any duration being at Manoas, 1000 miles in the interior. Only once before has an American man-of-war been so far—the Enterprise, about fifteen years ago.

The the Wilmington will go 2000 miles further up, to Iquitos, in Peru, near the foot of the Andes. She will also ascend the Madeira, Negro and other rivers. As the Amazon has thousands of miles of navigable waters, it can be readily seen that her mission contains many important political and commercial potentialities, and will result in much valuable information being collected about a strange and little-known region, a region larger than all Europe, and having an untold wealth of rubber, mineral and agricultural products.

BLACKSTONE RETIRES.

Chicago, March 31.—Timothy B. Blackstone, president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, has taken the decisive action that cuts him loose, after so many years, from the executive control of the corporation. He forwarded to New York all his holdings of stock for deposit with the United States Trust company, and at the same time tendered his resignation as director and president of the road, to take effect April 1. With this action he formally abandoned all thought of interposing obstacles to the reorganization of the system by the eastern syndicate.

CHINESE ATTACK GERMANS.

Kiao Chau, March 29, via Shanghai, March 32.—The population of a village near I-Tscho-Fu (I-Chau-Fu) recently attacked with guns a German officer named Hannemann, a German named Mootz and a mining engineer named Vorschulte, who were on a peaceful journey to I-Tscho-Fu. In the fight which ensued several Chinese were killed and others were wounded, but the Germans finally arrived here safely.

PAY FOR PEARS.

New Orleans, La., March 31.—Minister Hunter left for Honduras and Guatemala yesterday. He will demand $25,000 indemnity for Pears' killing in Honduras and the navy may help to collect it. He will then go to Guatemala in the interests of the alleged filibusterers under arrest there. He cabled a request for a stay of proceedings until his arrival, and the request was granted.

CANDY FOR SOLDIERS.

New York, March 31.—Before the departure of Secretary Alger from Washington, he approved a circular authorizing candies in half-pound packages to be kept on hand for sale as staples to officers and enlisted men of the army. This is similar to action taken in European armies as a result of recent discoveries as to the food value of sugar.

Don't run the risk

Of going without a Spring Overcoat, when the day is too warm for your ulster. If it really should get warm (not much danger this year) the top coat is not unbecoming over your arm. Here at this well-known Superior store we sell a fine top-coat at $10, with linings that deserve a showing and give the coat an expensive look, but then the coat is more expensive if you price it at other stores.

The Columbia

West Superior, Wis.

See the "Columbia $3.50 Shoe." Has grown famous in a day.

A CUBAN MARINE

President McKinley Takes the First Action to Provide One.

ALL FEES ABOLISHED

He Also Makes a Ruling on the Porto Rican Tariff.

Washington, March 31.—President McKinley, by an order made public today through Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, has taken the first important action toward laying the foundation for a purely Cuban merchant marine. As an initial step in that direction he has directed that all registry fees imposed for documenting foreign vessels in Cuba be abolished.

The old Spanish rate for vessels was $5 per ton, as shown by the vessel's registered tonnage. President McKinley now proposes to abolish all fees. This will not only allow Cubans to purchase ships in the cheapest markets of the world, but will enable them to build up a carrying trade which they so much need, and which by an onerous tax under Spanish rule was almost impossible.

Cuba has no shipyards. With no stringent restrictions upon the coasting trade, Cuba is expected, in time, to establish shipyards of her own. But in the interval, although not so intended, the shipbuilding nations such as the United States and England will more or less profit by the order. Cuban vessels at present are compelled to pay local tonnage dues of only 2 cents per ton at Cuban ports.

The coastwise trade of Cuba covers a distance of over 3000 miles. The flag adopted for Cuban vessels is a blue flag with white ensign. Although no special arrangements have been entered into by which the Cubans can trade with American ports, nevertheless they are privileged to do so, but, of course, their vessels must pay the same duties as other alien vessels.

The United States government does not guarantee Cuban vessels protection outside of Cuban ports with the single exception of the United States. Should the Cubans carry on a shipping trade with Venezuela and Mexico, as some of the owners of vessels have already done, they must do so at their own risk.

The president also directed that the customs tariff and regulations in Porto Rico be amended by the insertion of a paragraph which permits articles of the growth, production and manufacture of the island of Porto Rico exported to a foreign country and returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, and upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed, to be returned to the island free of duty.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887

Cash Grocers.

Telephone 282. 401 and 403 East Fourth St.

Saturday and Monday we offer:

Viking Creamery Prints, per lb 22c

In line of butter you can't find anything better in the city AT ANY PRICE. Try it.

Sweet Good Seedling Oranges, 3 doz.	25c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, per 1-lb can	38c
Dr. Price's Baking Powder, ½ lb. can	20c
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb cans	20c
Brick Cheese, fine quality, per lb	13c
Club House Cheese, per lb	29c
Schepp's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb	14c
White Clover Honey, per comb (Limit 3 combs.)	14c
Burnett's Vanilla, 55c bottle	45c
Viking Vanilla, per bottle	20c
Viking Lemon, per bottle	18c
"Viking" Olive Oil, qunrt bottles	65c
"Viking" Olive Oil, pint bottles	35c
"Viking" Olive Oil, ½ pint bottles	20c
Imported French Sardines, Ex. quality, can	15c
Mushrooms, 50c bottle for	41c
French Peas, 2 cans for	25c
Lamb Tongue, per can	22c
Olives, 50c bottle for	42c
Good Mixed Candies, per lb	8c
Cream Candy, per lb	13c
Chocolate Wafers, per lb	27c
You pay about 50c per lb. for these goods at some places.	
Cooper's Cocoa, 25c cans for	18c
Our own J. & M Coffee, 3-lb cans	81c
"Viking" Maple Syrup, gal cans	99c
" " " ½ gal	55c
" " " ¼ gal	30c
"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$1.80
Nansen's Whole Wheat, 12¼-lb sack	35c
Bakers Triumph, 98-lb sack	$1.55
Best White Rye, 49-lb sack	70c
"Viking" Soap, 10 bars for	25c
Best Soap, 4 bars for	25c
Med. Hams, per lb	8½c
Best California Ham, per lb	5¾c
Best Family Pork, per lb	6c
Dry Salt Side, per lb	5½c
Navy Beans, limit 20 lbs., per lb	2c
Extra Salty Soda Wafers, per lb	10c
Home-Made Ginger Snaps, per lb	5½c
Home-Made Sugar Cookies, per lb	7c
Mountain Rose Corn, per can	12c
"Viking" Sweet Corn, 3 cans for	25c
Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans	25c
Dew Drop Peas	12c
Dew Drop Tomatoes, extra, per can	11c
Gallon Apples, per can	25c
Best Red Salmon Steak, per can	15c
Columbia River Salmon, tall cans, 2 cans for	25c
Salmon Steak, small cans, per can	6c

Water Cress, Asparagus, Pieplant, New Beets, Radishes, Celery, Mint, Green Onions, Lettuce, Parsley, Etc.

Gronseth & Olsen

A RANK SWINDLE

Cake Walk at the Armory the Worst Kind of a Fake.

LYMAN NOT PRESENT

Duluth Man Was Palmed Off as the Minneapolis Champion Walker.

Duluth people were treated to the rankest fake and swindle last evening, under the name of "Members of Company C," that has probably ever been offered them. This was the cake walk which has been advertised for some days to be given at the Armory. The managers of this affair cleared up about $150, it was said today, and they worked their game with a brazenness which must cause them to chuckle over the "easiness" of Duluth people. There were three men interested in this venture. Two are members of Company C, Messrs. Sid Bennett and Nelson, and the other was a newspaper man. It might be remarked here that this probably accounts for the morning paper's report of the affair as a complete "success"—it was for certain people. It is not very much to the credit of Company C, let it be said right here, that it allowed its name to be used—for it was used for the purpose of giving the affair better standing.

It had been advertised for several days that this cake walk would be for a prize of $50, and that three couples would be entered—"Shots" Kennebrook and lady, of Duluth; Ed Hynes and lady, of Superior, and Frank Lyman and lady, of Minneapolis. The last-named were advertised to be the great champions of this part of the country. A notice left at The Herald office by the management quoted the New York Journal as saying that Frank Lyman and lady had won every cake walk in Central garden there during three weeks' time, and were the best genuine cake walkers in America. On Wednesday the following was given The Herald by the management:

"Frank Lyman and lady, of Minneapolis, arrived over the St. Paul & Duluth this morning to participate in the cake walk tomorrow evening."

The result of all this was that a very large crowd was present at the Armory last evening. A juvenile walk came first, and it was after 11 o'clock before the main event came off. The management was evidently anxious to delay the revelation. Just before the start, what purported to be a message from Hynes, of Superior, was read saying that he could not be present on account of sickness. The crowd groaned and hooted.

The walk led off with "Shots" Kennebrook and lady first. They gave a very clever exhibition of walking, and were heartily applauded.

Then the crowd prepared itself to see the lions of the evening, the famous Lyman and lady. Out came a chap, in a very poor get-up, with a red plug hat, evidently made of tin, a pair of duck trousers and ordinary sack coat. His lady wore a Mother Hubbard wrapper, intended for service in a kitchen. They took about ten steps down the hall and everybody began to leave. Groans, catcalls and shouts of "fake" went up from all over the building, and the announcement that Kennebrook and lady had won was greeted with jeers.

The alleged Lyman was a Duluth man named Ed Coleman. The management palmed him off as Lyman. If this was not a deliberately planned swindle, what shall it be called?

The juvenile walk was very good. Harry Lavine and Ella McIntyre won the cake.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Columbia, S. C., the city hall and opera house were totally destroyed by fire last evening. The aggregate loss is about $50,000; insurance, $35,000.

The price list of the Kentucky distilleries and Warehouse company just issued has caused a flurry in whisky. It shows that the company is holding all the goods at high prices.

Attorney General Malone will file a petition in the circuit court at Columbus in quo warranto to oust from its charter the Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing company, upon the ground that it has violated the Stewart-Valentine anti-trust act of Ohio.

An express train on the Canadian Pacific railroad last night struck and instantly killed Mary Mahoney and her 12-year-old son, William, while they were crossing the tracks in the northern part of Toronto.

Attorney General Monett holds that manufacturers of intoxicating liquors in other states who carry on the business of selling such liquors in Ohio are liable to taxation under the Dow law for the thirteen years since its inception.

The Indiana supreme court holds that an employe of a railroad having agreed to accept benefits from a railroad relief association in case of injury relinquishes his right to bring suit against the company for damages.

Edward F. Rogers, the originator of the Rogers grape and a successful hybridizer of grapes and peas, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass., aged 72 years.

Governor Roosevelt has received from several members of the police force of New York city communications to the effect that an assessment has been levied on that department for some unknown purpose.

Governor General Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the $3,000,000 back to the United States if the Cuban military assembly does not give up the arms bills. "You may as well do so and end the much talk," said Secretary Alger, when discussing the matter two days ago in conference with Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez.

Officers of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad announce it will extend its line from Angus to Des Moines this year.

It is feared here that all hands of the French bark Marechal Lannes, from Swansea for San Francisco, have been lost. A box of guncotton was washed ashore and the appearance of the broken boats and wrecking leads to the belief that the vessel has been blown up.

Consul Brush at Clifton informs the state department that the Canadian government has decided to construct a telegraph line between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once and that it is also decided to establish telegraph connections between British Columbia and the Yukon territory.

Percy J. Talbot, of Great Falls, Mont., has been appointed an immigration inspector for service at Coutts, Canada. This appointment is made in accord with the recommendation of the collector of customs at Great Falls, who states that an additional inspector is urgently needed to prevent the importation into this country of alien contract laborers.

Dr. Seir, president of the municipality of Apia, Samoa, arrived at New York yesterday on board the Trave.

GERMANS LANDING IN CHINA.

Pekin, March 31.—In consequence of the recent attack by natives upon a German patrol, a small expedition is being landed at I-Chou, a coast town a short distance from Kiao-Chou.

Only a few days more and the Auction Sale of Jewelry will be a thing of the past.....

NATHAN MARCUS,

The Jeweler and Diamond Broker

Is retiring from the retail jewelry trade, and offers his entire stock tomorrow at Auction.

....Many Suitable Easter Gifts....

Such as Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, Sterling Silver Novelties, Ladies Chatelaines, Bracelets, Gentlemen's Scarf Pins, Neck Chains, Cuff Buttons, Diamonds, and Rogers' 1847 Goods.

Sales Tomorrow at 2 p. m. and 7 p. m., under the direction of Geo. Levy and Ed. Baldwin, the famous jewelry auctioneers, who came direct from New York to conduct this sale.

Every Article in the entire stock must and will be sold within the next few days.

PROPOSED STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT DULUTH.

BURNED IN THEIR HOME.

Henry Lapin and Wife Perish In a Fire.

Philadelphia, March 31.—Henry Lapin and his wife, aged 45 and 42 years, respectively, were burned to death late last night in their home on a truck farm in the lower section of the city. The flames were discovered by the flagman at the railroad crossing at Point Breeze avenue and Twenty-fifth street. He gave the alarm, but before assistance arrived the building, which was a frame structure, was a mass of flames. The bodies of Lapin and his wife were found in the ruins, burned beyond recognition. The origin of the fire is unknown.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Tommy White, of Chicago, got the decision on points over Jack Dempsey, of Pueblo, in a 20-round fight before the Denver Wheel club last night. The fight was a good one from start to finish and though White was clearly the more scientific man and gave Dempsey severe punishment, he was unable to land a knock-out blow.

Dan Creedon, of Australia, and Jack Root, of Chicago, have been matched to box twenty rounds before the South Memphis Athletic club Friday, April 17.

Managers Baird and Fisher of the Michigan and Wisconsin football teams, respectively, arrived in Milwaukee last night and announced that they closed negotiations for the playing of a game of football between Michigan and Wisconsin on Thanksgiving day at Jackson park. The dual track meet of the two universities will be held in Milwaukee either on May 20 or May 22.

The Robison brothers and Edward C. Becker held a conference on baseball matters and decided to switch the old Cleveland team to St. Louis and send the Browns to Cleveland.

The second chess game of the series between Janowski and Showalter was drawn. The score now stands: Showalter, 1½, Janowski, ½.

McCULLOCH TO GO BACK.

Vallejo, Cal., March 31.—It is the general belief among naval officers that the cutter McCulloch, now at Mare Island, will be ordered back to Manilla after being given a battery of 4-inch guns. When the McCulloch was detached from the Asiatic fleet and ordered to San Francisco, Admiral Dewey said to Capt. Hooper, her commander, that he could better afford to let the Raleigh go than the McCulloch. The latter, owing to her light draft and handy qualities, has appeared to Dewey the best type of craft for shoal water work.

BIG DAMAGE BY FIRE.

Fair Haven, Va., March 31.—Fire in the business district destroyed property valued at nearly $100,000. The burned buildings were the Park View hotel, owned by Charles Allen; a 4-story brick block, owned by A. W. Peck and occupied by him as a furniture store and by John Powell as a dry goods store; the millinery store of Mrs. Bessie Lloyd and the hardware store of A. J. Certain.

THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

It is reported that a sheet steel combination is about to be effected. It is said the combination will control almost all the sheet steel output of the country. Simpson, Thatcher & Barnum, attorneys, and William C. Sheldon & Co., bankers, are making the necessary arrangements.

An advance in wages of 10 per cent will be given union machinery molders of Detroit earning $2.50 a day or less, commencing May 1. The advance was demanded by the union and at a meeting of representatives from a majority of the local iron and steel works it was acceded to. The new scale will be the highest ever paid in Detroit.

All of the glass factories on the South Side of Pittsburg, belonging to the American Glass company, were shut down for the balance of the present fire. This suspension was caused by the strike of the comparatively few bottle tenders and shove boys, who demanded an advance of 10 per cent in their wages.

The bituminous coal operators of Indiana and the United Mine workers of the district agreed upon a scale of wages based upon the Pittsburg agreement.

The striking pantsmakers of Philadelphia gained a partial victory in their demands on the contractors for better wages, shorter hours, abolition of subcontracting and recognition of their union. Ten of the smaller contractors agreed to the demands.

At Portstown, Pa., the Flish & Lesig Steel and Iron company announced an increase of wages to their employes.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Marquis de Corrcalbo, the chief agent of Don Carlos, has gone to Venice, according to a dispatch from the Daily Graphic from Paris, to report to the pretender and to receive his final instructions. The Graphic's correspondent says that the Carlists claim to have abundant funds and ammunition and to be confident of success the moment Don Carlos gives the signal for the overthrow of the Alphonist dynasty.

A return shows that the total year's revenue for the United Kingdom was £117,857,353, a net increase of £1,841,629. Last year's revenue was £23,016,385.

The French senate has adjourned until May 9, and the chamber of deputies until May 2.

TROOPS FROM CUBA.

So Far This Month Thirteen Thousand Have Been Brought Home.

Washington, March 31.—So far during the month of March 13,000 troops have been landed in the United States from Cuba. This work has required especial expeditionary measures on account of the quarantine service, but so far all the requirements made upon the department have been met.

The war department has executed unusual haste because of the desire to avoid the necessity of compliance with the order of the treasury department requiring the disinfection of all the baggage of returning troops.

This has been successfully accomplished by the co-operation of the marine hospital service and the quartermaster general's office without an exception.

The arrival of transports at Southern ports has been so arranged as to permit the disinfection of baggage without causing undue detention of the troops. The transports carrying troops were sent in accordance with this arrangement to the quarantine stations at Dry Tortugas and at Black Beard island and at the Florida state quarantine station at Tampa and the quarantine station at Savannah, Ga. The marine hospital surgeons were sent to all these points to expedite the business, but Col. Belinger, quartermaster of the war department, is in general charge of the work. The marine hospital service also has furnished additional disinfecting machinery for the work. All told, about 1000 tons of baggage has been disinfected during the month and no baggage was allowed to evade that duty, although some efforts were made in that direction.

DEMOCRATIC CONFERENCE.

Topeka, Kan., March 31.—A Democratic conference and banquet under the auspices of the Democratic state central committee was held in this city last evening. Prominent speakers, including Col. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, Champ Clark and Governor William J. Stone of Missouri, Allen C. Myers, of Ohio, and Sidney Clark, of Oklahoma, were present. The meeting was in the nature of a conference of the Democratic leaders, the policy of the party in the campaign of 1900 being touched upon. Mr. Bryan himself was given the most prominent place, his subject being "Democracy." Mr. Bryan stood squarely for the Chicago platform and said there had been no retreat from the positions taken in 1896.

A BRITISH DISPATCH.

Washington, March 31.—The British embassy here has received advices from Samoa in the shape of a dispatch to the British foreign office. It is under date of March 20 and is a brief report of the collision between the two native factions there and the bombardment by the British and American vessels. The dispatch does not go into details, but is confirmatory of the advices already received by the Associated Press. It says that the rebel faction advanced into town and began occupation and it was then determined by the commanders of the British and American vessels to bombard the villages occupied. It announces that four British sailors were killed.

COMING HOME.

Washington, March 31.—A dispatch received at the war department says that the Second Illinois regiment will leave Havana today for Savannah, Ga., via Tampa. The name of the transport is not known.

CALLS IT A FAKE.

Capt. McDougall Denies That He Is Going Into New Shipbuilding Concern.

The following story was sent out last night from Cleveland: "The Superior Shipbuilding company has been incorporated under the laws of West Virginia, with a capital stock of $1,000,000. The shipyard will be built at Duluth, Minn. It is stated that Alexander McDougall, the inventor of the steel "whaleback" barges, is back of the company and that it will fight the shipbuilding combination recently organized on the great lakes."

While this is a very nice story and it would be a very good thing for Duluth if it were true, it does not seem at all probable. Capt. McDougall was shown the dispatch this morning, and it made him laugh. He pronounced it a "fake" pure and simple, and said that he had been at home for several days and that the morning paper could easily have seen him and found out about the story before it published it.

THE UPPER PENINSULA.

Houghton—Houghton county is stated to be the banner county of any in the United States for revenue stamps. One day over $3500 worth of revenue stamps were received attached to documents in the county register's office.

Sault Ste. Marie—The splendid financial condition of the city of Sault Ste. Marie at the present time is a matter of pride and gratification for the city officials and cause for exultation among the taxpayers. The balance on hand and in the city treasury at the end of the fiscal year is $27,013.36.

Iron Mountain—That the Hatch Electric Smelting and Mining company means business was further evidenced by the placing of an order for nearly $10,000 worth of machinery last Tuesday. The order was placed with Cass & Co., of Chicago, dealers in dynamos, motors and electrical supplies. Philip Cass was in the city and closed the deal. The equipment consists of a 750-horse power dynamo, five transformers, etc. John T. Jones and others who have examined Mr. Hatch's blue prints of his smelter are inclined to believe that he has solved the problem of making steel billets from iron ore by electricity. The plant will be erected at the Ben High exploration on the Norway road as soon as received, which will be in the course of a few weeks.

Crystal Falls—The first gun in the promised controversy between the fee owners and operators of the Dunn mine was fired last week. The Dunn Mining company had removed the compressor from the Engine house and loaded it upon a flat car, intending to ship it to Bessemer. The car had been shoved off the property with its load and the railroad company notified to pull it out, but in the meantime the fee owners got "wind" of the removal of the compressor and notified the railroad company not to remove the car. It stands upon the siding yet and no move seems to be made by either party to release it. It is commonly understood that it is the intention of the company to strip the property of its fine plant of machinery and that the fee owners have determined to prevent them from doing so.

Ironwood—The prospects for a season of unusual activity at the mines of the Gogebic range have not been brighter since 1892 than they are today. Every one of the properties that have figured in the shipping list for the past half dozen years will probably eclipse the record made in any recent season. In addition to these always active properties, a number of mines which have been idle for several years will again enter the active list—notably the Carey, Superior, Hikado and Anvil. There is also considerable work planned along the range. The First National, Geneva, Blue Jacket, Ruby, Puritan, Jack Pot and Valley are all promising properties, and some of them should yet develop into as rich mines as those of Ironwood and Bessemer. Work is now in progress at the Federal, and the First National and Valley are also to be operated within a short time.

MAD DOG SCARE.

Several Chicagoans Bitten By a Supposedly Rabid Animal.

Chicago, March 31.—At Lawndale today a number of people were bitten by a dog supposed to be mad. Among the victims are: Joseph Pehorek, Andrew Toyere, Annie Fehrmeke and Hoyer O'Brien. The animal was killed after a long chase.

PURELY FOR PLEASURE.

San Francisco, March 31.—C. S. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad company, is in this city on a visit which he declares is purely for pleasure.

ONE DEATH.

Washington, March 31.—Gen. Brooke reports from Porto Principe one death from typhoid, that of John Marvin, civilian, teamster.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures coughs and colds. Mothers, keep this wonderful remedy handy for the children. 25 cents.

SEINE RIVER MINES.

Lewis Hall, Treasurer of the Golden Star, Talks on Outlook.

Lewis Hall, treasurer of the Golden Star mine, with headquarters at Mine Center, is in the city. To a Herald reporter Mr. Hall said that matters are looking very good indeed in the Seine River district. Inquiries for mining properties are very brisk, the best properties are now taken up and development work started on most of them. He predicts that a very large amount of developing will commence soon after the snow leaves this spring and a wonderful showing be made in that district the coming season.

When questioned as to what new properties had recently commenced operations, Mr. Hall said that the Randolph is commencing to sink a shaft. The Swede boys commenced recently with a double shift. The Peterson property, P711, is under active operation. The work is being done by Contractor E. C. Hall, M. E. The shaft at present is down about sixty feet. The Standard people are preparing to run a cross-cut to strike a 15-foot ledge on their property. The Lucky Coon, which recently started, has twenty-five men working and more will be added soon. The JOM mine, which has been idle for some time, starts up next Monday. The Crescent will be in operation in a few days. A large crew will be put to work on this property. It is reported that the Gibson will commence operations next week.

"There are two or three others that I am not familiar with," said Mr. Hall. "The Ontario & Rainy River railroad has finished the permanent survey through that district and the surveyors have moved further west. This new railroad, it is confidently expected, will be built into the Seine River district by November next. We are taking out some very rich ore at the Golden Star and everything is running very smoothly at the mine."

Mr. Hall does not expect to return to the gold fields until navigation opens.

THE DAKOTAS.

Bottineau Citizens Devise Means to Care For the Immigration.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Bottineau—A meeting of Bottineau citizens was held in the Bank hall recently to devise ways and means to care for the extensive immigration expected there in a few days. A committee was empowered to select two or three men to send to St. Paul to meet immigrants at that place and to endeavor to bring them to Bottineau; also to make all arrangements for shelter for the immigrants when they arrived. The secretary was instructed to request L. D. Dana to try to secure passes for those whom the committee might select to send to St. Paul.

Sheldon—The largest deal in Ransom county real estate reported in several years was consummated during the past week, when a syndicate composed of several of Sheldon's leading business men, in connection with a couple of prominent Iowans engaged in immigration work, purchased upwards of 10,000 acres of land in Coburn township. The greater part of it consists of full sections of the Coburn estate lands. A corporation has been formed for the purpose of handling the property, which will be divided into small tracts of 160 acres each and sold to actual settlers only, at low prices, upon long time and at low rates of interest.

Mandan—Settlers who are interested in the overflow of the Missouri are wondering what that erratic stream will do at this point. The almanac, if not the temperature, indicates that it is getting about time for the ice to upheave.

Fargo—Coal dealers are entirely out of nut and stove coal, although there is a big supply of soft coal and wood. All Fargo people are jollying the weather man to shift the cut and give a little spring.

Josephine Balks, the woman who attempted to suicide by the carbolic acid route, has recovered and is in the city hunting Carl Rudd, the man upon whom she placed the responsibility of her ruin. Rudd has skipped out.

Pastor W. T. Blanchard of the First Baptist church has resigned the pastorate and advertised his household effects for sale as the result of his domestic troubles, which have created such excitement in Fargo church circles.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Clear Lake—H. H. Guernsey, of this county, who is said to be slated to succeed Nathan F. Johnson as agent at Sisseton, was a strong candidate before the last Republican convention for the nomination of lieutenant governor. He is indorsed by the Republican organization of the state, and by Senator Kyle.

Aberdeen—Stockmen are getting very anxious over the shortage of feed in this section of the state. The unusually heavy fall of snow and the cold weather have caused farmers and stockmen to feed larger quantities of hay than it was anticipated would be used, and the supply is now getting quite low.

FOR COKE BOUNTY

Committee on Manufactures Made Favorable Report on Mallory's Bill.

FOR PROCTORKNOTT

House Passes Bill Empowering Villages to Issue Bonds For Indebtedness.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—Committee reports occupy much time at this stage of the session, a large number of reports being presented to the house today. Mallory, of the insurance committee, about cleaned up the work of that committee. The house bill for bicycle insurance companies was recommended for passage. The Krayenbuhl bill for codification of insurance laws was killed.

The Laybourn bill relating to time for commencing proceedings under bankruptcy law was indefinitely postponed by the judiciary committee.

The bill for location of Ramsey county assessor by vote of people was favorably reported, and at once passed under suspension of the rules.

The bill by C. O. A. Olsen relating to exaction of switching charges by receivers of grain, when no charges actually were at the point of delivery, was recommended for passage, with an amendment declaring it to be unlawful to exact such charges.

The committee on manufactures made a favorable report upon the Mallory bill providing for a bounty of 50 cents a ton on all coke manufactured in Minnesota, to be used in the manufacture of pig iron.

The bill to repeal the state forestry law, providing for a state fire warden was reported for indefinite postponement, and a lively debate was precipitated on a motion by Fosnes to place the bill on general orders. The motion finally prevailed. The Holm bill to regulate the transfer of liquor licenses was favorably reported. The railroad committee killed Schurmann's bill to bring street railways under control of the state railroad commission. O'Neil's bill requiring passenger trains to stop at all county seats was referred back to its author.

Bills on the calendar were passed as follows:

H. F. 230 (Schain)—To create a system of district poorhouses.

H. F. 482 (Truwe)—To fix the salary of the deputy state treasurer.

H. F. 494 (Dwinnell)—Relating to accounts of executors and administrators.

H. F. 515 (Dwinnell)—Relating to assessment and collection of taxes.

H. F. 528 (committee substitute for S. F. 433)—To empower villages to issue bonds for payment of outstanding indebtedness, being the house substitute for the senate bill affecting Proctorknott.

H. F. 412 (Laybourn)—The municipal enabling act, allowing cities to frame their own charters.

Recess.

WORK OF THE SENATE.

Large Number of Bills Passed—Deer Domestication.

St. Paul, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee on game recommended to the senate the passage of the bill to encourage the breeding and domestication of deer.

Other committee reports included:

H. F. 277—To pay the expenses of Representative R. H. Medicraft in the contest for his seat. Pass.

H. F. 441—For the relief of Marietta Crawford under the act of 1881. Pass.

H. F. 492—To prevent the taking of sand from lakes within the limits of incorporated cities. Pass.

S. F. 647—To prevent deception in sale of dairy butter. Pass.

S. F. 644—To prevent the adulteration of flaxseed and linseed oil. Placed on general orders without recommendation.

S. F. 634—To prohibit adulteration of baking powders, sugar syrups, etc. Pass.

H. F. 195—Requiring railroad companies to facilitate the shipment of grain and live stock. Pass.

S. F. 231—Levying tax of 4 per cent on gross earnings of boom companies. Pass.

S. F. 649—Allowing judgment creditors to redeem lands sold for taxes. Pass.

S. F. 631—Making personal property taxes delinquent March 1, and attaching a penalty of 10 per cent thereafter. Pass.

Senator McNamee had S. F. No. 630, the bill to allow pool selling on the state fair grounds, recalled from the committee on agriculture and referred to him for amendments.

Senator Daly had S. F. No. 117, his wolf bounty bill, recalled from the committee on towns and counties and placed on general orders. This action was taken at the suggestion of the committee, the members of which decided that it was not a subject for them to pass upon. Later Senator Daly asked the senate to concur in the house amendments to the bill. Senator Lord wanted a committee on conference. The senate decided on the conference and refused to concur in the house amendments. Senators Buckman, Lord and Boverud were appointed as the committee.

The senate passed the Staples bill, providing for the erection of an insane hospital at Anoka and appropriating money for the purchase of a site for another at Hastings. The bill was passed by a vote of 36 to 24.

Senator Schaller moved a reconsideration of the vote and this was voted down, so the bill goes to the governor for his signature.

In the meantime the Thompson bill, for the colony system in connection with the present hospitals, and the Knatvold bill for the county system, will lie on the table to await the action of the governor who may veto the bill just passed, thereby necessitating the passing of some other bill in order to relieve the overcrowded condition of the present hospitals.

Some of the members claim that a gubernatorial veto is probable, for the governor is a warm advocate of the county system and would force the legislature into adopting that plan. If it could be done. As a matter of fact, however, the legislature would probably do nothing more than pass the Thompson bill for cottages in connection with the present asylums, leaving the question of the future plans to be decided later.

HEARINGS SHUT OFF.

St. Paul, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The committee on state prison and reformatory met today and voted to refer the Wilson bill for the parole of the Younger brothers to the house without recommendation. This will effectually shut off the many public hearings which parties interested are trying to seek. The members of the committee think the matter has already been very fully discussed.

DELEGATIONS IN SESSION.

Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis County Legislators Meet.

St. Paul, March 31.—(Special to The Herald.)—The joint legislative delegations of Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis counties, met this noon to consider a number of bills.

Sheriff Megaarden of Minneapolis, appeared in behalf of the Olson bill, which grants the sheriff the right to collect fees on certain processes returned unsatisfied, among them ordinary warrants for arrest. The bill was referred to the Hennepin delegation for further investigation.

It seems that Hennepin and St. Louis counties do not take kindly to the bill authorizing cities of more than 50,000 persons to acquire sites for public markets by issuing certificates of indebtedness to an amount not to exceed $150,000.

Mr. Winston, of Hennepin, said that Minneapolis had control of three markets, but did not own any of them, and did not care to. He did not want the bill to include his county. The bill was referred to Messrs. Davis, Jackson and Roberts.

NO QUORUM.

Harrisburg, March 31.—The sixty-third ballot for United States senator today resulted: Quay, 31; Jenks, 28; Dalzell, 20. No quorum.

TO KILL THE TOWN.

"Ah'm come back home for some clothes, an' Ah want 'em wahm," said a tall young negro to a Walnut street haberdasher one day last week, says the Kansas City Star. "Ah'h jest agoin' to kill that town of St. Joe. Show me the heatedest clothes yo' got in the house."

He was not cool as to raiment to start with. His overcoat was cream colored, overlaid with pearl buttons the size of those small butter plates still in use in restaurants. His trousers were green and ended in yellow shoes with brown shot silk tops. His hat was light blue mottled in brown, his gloves were red and his cane heavily silvered.

"No St. Joe nigger tell me Ah come frow Raytown," he muttered. "Ah goes up to St. Joe to work, and the coons there laugh at me and tell me Ah ain't from Kansas City, because mah clothes is so inconspicuous, an' Ah'm just saved up my money, an' Ah'm goin' back to kill the town. Now what I want is some underclothes an' socks and shirts an' things that are the wahmest you've got."

"How will these do?" asked the haberdasher, exposing some scarlet hosiery, banded with white stripes.

"That's it. That's the kind of clothes Ah want. They ain't nothin' in St. Joe like that. Lemme look at them underwear."

He inspected some red underwear with white stripes, some of baby blue with pink stripes and others of green with blue, black and red stripes. He bought neckscarfs of every shade of red, blue and green and of the most bewildering patterns. His purchases included zebra collars and pale pink shirts, diamond scarfpins at 85 cents each, but with $85 worth of shine, and a brown waistcoat with scarlet moons embiazoned on it.

"Ah've got 'em dead," he exclaimed, when he had finished. "They've ceased to live. When Ah get back to town of St. Joe they'll ask me if I come from Raytown, will they? Ah'm goin' to take back to that little ole burg such wahm clothes that they'll meet me with the flah department. That town's dead right now, an' Ah've killed it."

NEW NATIONAL HYMN.

My country, 'tis of thee,
Sweet land of pensions free—
Of thee I sing!
Land where war told the tale;
Land where the beef was stale;
Land where war generals rail
Like anything!

O hear me rise and shout:
"Thank heaven I'm mustered out!"
(That's what I sing!)
Fighting on sea and shore
Ever for me is o'er;
Bullets and beef no more!—
(That's what I sing!)

—HOBART.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Weare Commission Co.
GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
CHICAGO.
Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 213.
Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.
GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.
We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks

LEADING
GOLD STOCKS
Bought and Sold on Commission.
A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.
Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,
Resident Manager.
318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn
Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,
Brokers, Grain, Provisions, Stocks. Hotel St. Louis Bldg.
Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PAR.	BID	ASKED.
First National Bank	100	106	109
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	99
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	102	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	82	84
Sugar Drug Co.	100	50	63
L. S. Consolidated mines..	100	42	...
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	...	02
J. O. H.	100	10	...
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	22	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	...
North Wis. Copper mines.	100	15	...
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co.	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	92	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	109	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50	25
County orders, registered...	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market steady.			

MARKETS CLOSED

Grain and Stock Exchanges Not In Session, It Being Good Friday.

All the grain and stock exchanges were closed, on account of it being Good Friday and a bank holiday. Most of the exchanges will also be closed on Monday.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy..	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	9@10		
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	11	@	11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America..	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	12	@	
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	14
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	11½@		12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½@		3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	5 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus.	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@		5½
FRUITS.			
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	10	@	15
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Pie plant, per lb	10	@	11
VEGETABLES.			
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 20	@	1 60
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	90	@	1 00
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8	@	8½
Veal, fancy	8½		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Ground feed, No. 2	13 50		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	15 50		
Corn	39		
Oats, carlots, sack	22		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Choice Timothy	8 00	@	9 00
Mixed Timothy	6 00	@	7 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 31.—Butter receipts, 3634 packages; steady; Western creamery, 15@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 12@14c; imitation creamery, 13½@15½c. Eggs receipts, 19,338 packages; easy; Western, 12c; Southern, 11½@11¾c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 31.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@21c; dairies, 11½@18c. Eggs, firm; fresh, 11¾@12c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, March 31.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 21,000; tomorrow, 19,000; left over, 3270. Market slow, weaker; mixed and butchers, $3.55@3.82½; good, heavy, $3.75@3.87½; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.65; light, $3.60@3.80. Cattle receipts, 7500; market steady; beeves, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@4.90; Texas steers, $3.50@4.85; stockers and feeders, $2.50@4.10. Sheep receipts, 6000; weak; sheep, $3.50@5.00; lambs, $4.50@5.90. Official figures yesterday: Hogs receipts, 24,254; shipments, 7547. Cattle receipts, 8285; shipments, 998. Sheep receipts, 9929; shipments, 2346.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Trade characterized moderate. The market was well supplied with horses, but the attendance of buyers were rather limited and the sales restricted to farm stuff. However, a fair revival of activity is expected tomorrow. Receipts of stock considered large with quality and condition satisfactory. The following is a correct table, sound horses from 4 to 8 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra.....$140@170
Drafters, common to good ..... 80@100
Farm horses, choice to extra..... 100@130
Farm horses, common to good..... 50@ 75
Mules 1250 pounds ..... 75@105

KIPLING AND THE BALESTIERS.

The Balestiers lived in Rochester many years, it being but recently that they moved from here to Brattleboro, Vt. Carolyn Balestier, who is Mrs. Kipling, was born here, as was her talented brother, Wolcott Balestier, who collaborated with Rudyard Kipling in "The Naulahka," a novel of American life, says the Rochester Post-Express.

Kipling was married on Jan. 18, 1892, to Miss Carolyn Balestier, of this city. The wedding took place in All Souls' church, Portland place, London. It was said to be the fulfillment of a wish expressed by Wolcott Balestier just before his death. Shortly after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kipling came to this country. They visited Mrs. Kiplings's family at Brattleboro, and so charmed was Kipling with the country that he bought a piece of property in the little hamlet of Dummerston, a short distance from Brattleboro, and there built a house which, with furnishings, cost $50,000. The house is a long, low building, 90 by 26, with a projecting roof that that has just the suggestion of a thatch. A wide verandah extends along one entire end of the house. A long hall divides the house in the middle, there being eleven rooms on either side of the hall. The house was designed to represent an Indian bungalow. It is built on a hillside overlooking the Connecticut river, and the only entrance is in the rear. At every approach to the house is found the sign:

NO TRESSPASSING ON
THESE GROUNDS.

Kipling's room is in the southeast corner, from the windows of which a view of the river may be had for miles up and down. The room was plainly furnished when the author lived there. Only two books could be seen—a dictionary and a book of synonyms. In this room were written most of the chapters of his "Captains Courageous."

Mrs. Kipling is one of the six heirs to a large estate left by her grandfather, the late Judge Peshine Smith. Judge Smith was a remarkable man. William H. Seward asserted that Smith had a profounder knowledge of international law than any other living man. When Seward was on his trip around the world he was asked by the mikado of Japan to recommend some one to draft commercial treaties between Japan and the great nations of the world.

Seward was not long in answering. "I know of just one man who can do the work in a manner that will stand every possible test," said the secretary. "he is Judge Peshine Smith."

The mikado sent for Judge Smith, offering him a munificent salary. The judge remained six years in the flowery kingdom, and completed the commercial negotiations between that country and the United States, as well as with other nations. When Judge Smith returned home it was with a fortune and presents that required fifty trunks to transport. This fortune was left to his daughter, Mrs. Balestier, who holds it in trust for her six children.

MIRROR SHOWS THE CALLER.

It's no wonder people are unable to gain admission to some homes in Chicago, says the Chronicle of that city. They may be beggars or canvassers or millionaires. It doesn't matter who they are—if the residents don't care to see them they aren't seen. For it has come to pass that Chicagoans have at last adopted an Eastern custom. It saves them trouble and annoyance and it's a novel scheme, too.

You ring the bell a few times, bruise your knuckles rapping on the door. Now, at that don't go away at once. Just stand on the porch and "rubber." If your eyes are sharp you will see a mirror at a suspicious angle glancing off a window casing. If it is a flat it will be on the first story, and if a home possibly on the second story. Well, that's the secret. The persons in the house have that doorway "feazed." By looking into the mirror they can tell at a glance if a collector has come to "dun" them for the ice bill. If the next door neighbor has brought a gorgeous bunch of lilacs over for the front window why, that's different.

They call it the "reflector trick" down East. But the Chicago brigade of collectors has another awful name for it. It wouldn't do to say what it is.

THE MUSIC SHE PLAYS.

There are worse ways of choosing a wife, says a musician, than by the music she plays and the way she plays it.

If a girl manifests a predilection for Strauss, she is frivolous; for Beethoven, she is impractical; for Liszt, she is too ambitious; for Verdi, she is sentimental; for Offenbach, she is giddy; for Gounod, she is lackadaisical; for Gottschalk, she is superficial; for Mozart, she is prudish; for Flotow, she is commonplace; for Wagner, she is idiotic.

The girl who hammers away at "Malden's Prayer," "Anvil Chorus," and "Silvery Waves" may be depended upon as a good cook and healthful. But, last of all, pin thou thy faith upon the calico dress of the girl who can play "Home, Sweet Home."

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1946 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, April 4th, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

CONTRACT WORK

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minn., March 29, 1899.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city, until 10 a. m., on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1899, for the sprinkling of streets in said city, during the season of 1899, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

W. H. SMITH,
President.

Official:
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald—March 31-to-31—1899, Inc.

Wilkey's Cut Prices!

A Great Reduction will be made in our entire line—Many goods will be sold less than cost.

Fancy Creamery Butter.....20c
1000 lbs choice roll butter, lb.....16c
Choice Potatoes.....per bushel, 65c
Choice Family Flour, $1.75 per 100.
Choice Guaranteed Flour, $2.00.

Fresh eggs, 15c per doz.

Choice oatmeal, $2.00 half bbl.; 50 chests choice new Teas, half price, 25c to 60c per lb.; 5000 lbs 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb.; 5000 lbs Choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 12c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb.; English Currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy Butter, 17c; Dairy Creamery Butter, 18c to 22c per lb; endless line of Canned Goods, Choice Corn, Beans, String Beans, Peas and other brands, from 10c to $1.00 per dozen, or 4 for 25c; large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, $1.50 per dozen, or 15c a can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00, Kerosene Oil, per gallon, 9½c, in barrel lots; good rice, 5c per pound. Gasoline, 14c a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c, 25c lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 12c per lb.

MEAT MARKET.

Pork butts and shoulders, 7c.
Pork Loin, 7½c per lb.
Beefsteak, 8 to 10c; Sirloin and round steak, 12c; Boiling Beef, 5c to 7c.

We have the largest and choicest stock of fresh and sugar cured meats in the city at surprisingly low prices. California sugar-cured Hams, 5 to 6½c. Fancy hams, 8c, 9c, 10c per lb. Dried Salt Pork and bbl Pork, 6c, 7c per lb. Choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 6c, 7c a lb; Good Lard, 6c a lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.
TELEPHONE 685.

ONE CENT A WORD.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

Our Daily Bargain:

$1,250

No. 207 West Sixth St.

10-ROOM HOUSE, LOT 25x70 FEET—house has good cellar and well. Price $1250. Mortgage $500, balance cash.

GEO. H. CROSBY & CO.,
106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

We have purchasers for improved property. If you have anything to offer call and see us
THE PORTLAND CO.,
Ground Floor. HERALD BUILDING.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE.

WANTED—A 50-FOOT LOT, CENTRALly located, with or without a modern dwelling of five to eight rooms; north side of street preferred; must be a snap for cash. L 64, Herald.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; small family. Apply 230 Mesaba avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework in family of three. Mrs. F. E. Lindahl, 1601 London road.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR general work in small families, out of town. House of modern improvements. $16 and $18 per month to begin work. Call before April 7, at Mrs. Boyd's, 216 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 217 Second avenue west.

WANTED—A COOK. SEE A. F. HOPkins, 17 Ashtabula flats.

WANTED — GOOD HOUSEKEEPER, easy work. Just to take care of two children. L 52, Herald.

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST in housework. Apply at Park Point lifesaving station.

WANTED—A YOUNG, ACTIVE NURSE girl. Call afternoons, 1421 East First street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2316 East First street, Mrs. W. J. Olcott.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 713 East Third street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAUrant cook; lady preferred. Also a neat lady waiter, at Virginia, Minn. John Sutherland.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY COMPETent girl for general housework; good wages. 316 East Third street.

GOOD COOK WANTED AT 513 WEST Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 317 Fifth avenue east.

WANTED—DINING ROOM GIRL AT Esmond hotel.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework at 321 South Sixteenth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 713 East Third.

WANTED—COOK AND KITCHEN GIRL. 120 First avenue west.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED—15 YEARS OF age, for general housework part of day. Apply 119 Seventh avenue east. Call 4 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

TWO FIRST-CLASS COOKS WANTING places call at the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. Selbold.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—BOY OF 19 IN MERCANTILE establishment, to learn the business. Must be bright, good size, write well and live at home. Graduate of high school preferred. Address in own handwriting. Lakeside, Herald office.

WANTED—A YARD MAN AT BOYLE Bros.', 317 West Superior street.

MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 542 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

TWO COAT AND ONE PANTS MAKERS wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—A FEW ENERGETIC MEN of good address, No. 305 Burrows block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—THREE GOOD HUSTLERS, either sex, to represent us in city during spring and summer. Splendid chance for the right parties. Call on Conroy & Crotty, 1712 Sixth street, West Superior.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

PALMIST AND TRANCE MEDIUM.

BLANCH LA DUE ADVISES YOU WITH a certainty as to the proper course to pursue in life. Hundreds of hearts have been made happy by her truthful predictions. She can give positive proof of her wonderful work in other cities, can locate lost and stolen articles, will remove evil influences, brings peace to those in trouble. No humbuging or ingenious schemes to allure the confiding, such as finding buried or hidden treasures. It matters not what your experiences have been with unqualified clairvoyants, the future can be told. Locating mines by examining ores. Reading by mail, $1. Half price for one week only 50 cents and $1. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Parlors, 13 Second avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND TOY buggy. Cash is ready for a bargain. Apply 11 West First street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

House and lot, for cash, of six to eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS.

INVISIBLE HAIR NETS 5 CENTS. AT Knauf Sisters, 105 West Superior street

MIDWIFE.

MIDWIFE — MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. Croix avenue, private hospital.

ONE CENT A WORD.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK AT most anything. Competent bookkeeper and stenographer (owns a Remington machine); thoroughly reliable; best of city references; willing to accept anything honorable. P. S. J., Herald.

YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE A JOB such as driving a team or taking care of horses. Thoroughly understands how to manage horses. L 59, Herald.

RELIABLE STATIONARY MARINE engineer would like a position; can furnish first class references if required. B 79, Herald.

A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WOULD like work by the day or week. Call at 501 West Michigan street.

WANTED—SITUATION IN SOME office or store by young man 18 years old. A fair penman; quick at figuring and spelling, experienced in office work and collecting; can give best city references. Address H. E., Herald.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY boy 17 years of age. Can give good references. L 56, Herald.

A BOY OF 18 WANTS WORK OF ANY kind; is used to taking care of horses. Call or address 204 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION BY BOOKKEEPer of 16 years' experience; married man with best of references; capable of doing good work in any line. Address F. G. B., care Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—NO. 1428½ EAST THIRD street, Seven room brick house; all conveniences, possession April 1. Watterworth & Fee.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE; ALL MODERN conveniences. Apply 605 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 726 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, $5 PER month, 132 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, 11 East Second street.

THREE PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, centrally located, suitable for light housekeeping; gas, hot water heat and bath. Must be good reliable tenants without children. Address M. G. K., Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS, ALL MODERN conveniences. 22 West Third street.

FOR RENT — LARGE NICELY FURnished front room, well heated, in brick house. 121 West Second street.

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, brick house, steam heat, gas, suitable for one or two gentlemen; very central, only two blocks from Spalding. Apply 503 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS IN M'DONNELL block; steam heat. J. T. Dunphy, 420 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—FLATS.

MODERN STEAM-HEATED FLATS. MacGregor, 6 Exchange building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

THE DACOTAH, 117 WEST SECOND street. Pleasant rooms with board. Most central location in city. Modern conveniences.

THE "MIDLAND," 212 WEST SECOND street.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ETC. THE ONLY REPUTABLE LICENSED PAWNBROKER IN CITY. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 West Superior street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. E. J. HOWE, 325 EAST SUPERIOR street, trance medium. She tells the full name of all her callers; she reveals every hidden mystery in life; reunites the separated; causes speedy and happy marriages with the one of your choice. One visit to this medium will convince you that she is superior to all others. Write if you cannot call. All letters with stamp enclosed promptly answered. Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

FORTUNE TELLING.

I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—CONsult this naturally gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 322 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

FOR ADOPTION—A HEALTHY BABY girl, 8 months old. For particulars address Mrs. A. M. B., West Duluth, Minn., general delivery.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting April 3, 1899. Work, Second degree. Lyonel Ayres, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186 A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 27, 1899. Work Second degree. Robt. Lamon, W. M.; R. O. Sweney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting April 5th, 1899. Work, M. M. P. M. E. M degree. Alex P. Wood, H. P.; W. T. Ten Brook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18 K. T.—Stated conclave 1st Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday April 4, 1899. Work, ——— degree. W

MASONIC BANQUET

Scottish Rite Masons Celebrate Maundy Thursday In Usual Manner.

BRILLIANT TOASTS

Eloquent Addresses By Several Speakers—Responses For Deceased Members.

Maundy Thursday is always elaborately celebrated by the Duluth members of the Masonic orders, but it has never been graced with a more beautiful celebration than that of last night at the Spalding by the A. C. T. Pierson chapter of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite of the valley of Duluth. There was an elaborate banquet, the appointments of which far surpassed all previous efforts of the kind in the Masonic history of Duluth. There were 163 members present. The emblems of the order brilliantly decorated the hall, and the national colors and flowers and potted plants combined to make the scene a beautiful one. Behind a screen of palms in the balcony was concealed an orchestra, which furnished delightful music during the evening.

The guests gathered in the hotel parlors as early as 7 o'clock, and a public levee occupied an hour. When the guests sat down to the banquet an hour later, T. W. Hugo, the wise master of the order, acting as toastmaster, introduced E. Denfeld as the first speaker of the evening. His toast was "The Supreme Council and the Grand Commander," and he went into the history of Scottish Rite Masonry in eloquent words, describing its work throughout the world from its inception to the present day. In closing he paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Albert Pike, the father of the rite in America.

The next thing that happened was a very pleasant surprise. Wise Master T. W. Hugo handed George W. Buck and John R. Carey with the patent of the thirty-third degree. The supreme council recently elected them to that honor and delegated Mr. Hugo to hand them their patents. The announcement was received by the banqueters with applause.

Rev. Robert Forbes was the next speaker and his toast was "The Government of the Country." Introducing his remarks with the sentiment "Popular government amounts to freedom, while the rule of the few approaches closely to a monarch's caprices," he spoke most eloquently and patriotically. He told of the long strides the world is making toward the wiping out of national lines as they now exist. Selfishness brought the nations closer together, and the process is working wonders. For instance, one can wire a draft to Calcutta, India, and it would be paid yesterday. Queen Victoria might have the toothache at noon and we would hear of it on this side at 11 o'clock. The United States is God's most successful experiment among the nations of the earth. Four hundred years ago it was discovered by Spain, and last summer Spain discovered it again. Dr. Forbes paid high tribute to the administration of President McKinley in his conduct of the war. While he expressed sorrow for the brave boys who will find graves 10,000 miles from home, he said that that is the path over which all nations have to pass on their way to greatness. The world will be saved morally, intellectually and physically by the deeds of the good men now dying for it in the Philippines. While he was glad to see the flags of Great Britain and the United States floating side by side he did not see the need of a formal alliance. Dr. Forbes was in his most happy form, and his speech was very well received.

William A. McGonagle responded to the toast "The Grand Lodge of the State." Dwelling lightly on the progress of the aspirant for Masonic honors he spoke of the great moulding of character which the aspirant's reward for his struggle.

William M. Hubbard spoke on "Our Merchant Marine" and his paper was very fine. It spoke of much study and careful preparation, and he gave his subject a most satisfactory discussion. He argued that the great need of the country in her wonderful commercial progress is a merchant marine. If America is to assume her rightful place she must throw off from her commercial policy all sentimentality and the shilly-shally policy of non-intervention when the protection of American commerce as well as American citizenship is at stake.

The roll call was one of the most impressive ceremonies of the evening. Secretary Cooley called the roll, and when the names of the honored dead were reached the three names were responded to eloquently. C. H. Graves responded to the name of C. H. Heneage. A. P. Cook to the name of F. H. Frisbee and E. A. Page, of Carlton, to the name of August Peterson, of Cloquet. These are the members of the chapter who have died during the year.

Charles L. Lewis responded to the last toast on the program, "The Class of '99." He reviewed the lessons and teachings of the various degrees.

Then the ceremony of extinguishing the lights was performed. After the return from the Easter service at the First Methodist church Sunday afternoon the candles will be relighted. At that time the Scottish Rite quartet will render selections.

The Easter service of the Knights Templar will be held at the First Methodist church at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Dr. Forbes will preach the sermon.

BON TON BAKERY AND CANDY KITCHEN.
25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Easter Eggs made and decorated to order from 5 cents up.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb. 15c
Fine home made Cream Taffies, per lb. 10c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb. 10c
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb. 10c
Delicious Caramels, per lb. 25c
Buttercups, per lb. 25c
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates 25c

Call at the Bon Ton Bakery for Fancy Easter Cakes.

Apple Turnovers, per doz. 25c
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz. 10c
Fruit Square, each 5c
Apple Kuchen 10c
Cream Puffs, per doz. 20c
Nut and Cocoanut Cakes 25c
Fruit Cuts, per dozen 10c
Spice Cake 10c
Angel Food 10c

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

RATHBUN'S
CASH GROCERY

17 East Superior Street.
Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties

Including every delicacy the market affords for a nice Easter Sunday dinner.

Best Creamery Butter, in bulk, per lb—
22 cents
Fresh Pineapples and Strawberries.
Best quality Baked Beans, in 2-lb cans, 4 cans—
25 cents
Limit, 4 to a customer.
Asparagus and Oyster Plant.
3-lb cans Table White Cherries, in heavy syrup, a special snap, per can—
18 cents
Radishes and Green Onions, 4 bunches—
10 cents
Royal Java and Mocha Coffee, is high grade and always uniform, 3-lb cans—
85 cents
Parsley, Mint and Watercress.
High grade Corn, Peas, Tomatoes and Beans, 3 cans—
25 cents
Pie Plant, Cauliflower and Celery.
Strictly fancy home-grown Potatoes, per bushel—
65 cents
Lettuce, New Beets, Cucumbers.
Pure Leaf Rendered Lard, 4 lbs—
25 cents
Sweet Potatoes, Bermuda Onions—
Cudahy's Diamond C Hams, the sweetest and best ham in the market; Saturday, only, per lb—
10 cents
Blood and Navel Oranges.
Finnan Haddies, last lot for this season, per lb—
8 cents
Waukesha and Neuchatel Cream Cheese.
Best Laundry Soap, 10 bars—
25 cents
Pine Apple and Edam Cheese.
Eggs show a very sharp advance in price; we will have a specially fine lot for Easter, at the Right Price.
Extra large Mountain Seedling Oranges, per dozen—
25 cents
Sweet, juicy Navel Oranges, per dozen—
25 cents
Fancy Messina Lemons, per dozen—
15 cents

Sundries.

Finest Rice, regular 10c grade, per lb. 7c
Broken Rice, regular 10c grade, per lb. 4c
Tapioca or Sago, 3 lbs. 10c
Bulk Starch, 3 lbs. 10c
Pearl Barley, 3 lbs. 10c
Split Peas, 3 lbs. 10c
6 cakes Toilet Soap 10c
Pound packet Soap Powder 5c
Holland Herring, per keg 35c

Study economy by paying cash for your groceries and save from 10 to 15 per cent.

RATHBUN'S
17 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 7 East Sup. St. Circle No. 2 of St. Paul's church will hold a sale of cakes and other delicacies in the guild room tomorrow afternoon.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Crowley, of 717 West Second street, this morning.

The applications for change of name were filed in district court yesterday afternoon. Israel Esau Orevechovsky wants his name changed to Israel Esau Bright, and Max Shrogrodsky wants his name to be Max S. Bright. The ground on which the applications are based is that the original names are of a language foreign to that commonly spoken in the United States. H. W. Lanners is the attorney.

A transcript of judgment for $182.75 in favor of John G. Howard and against C. J. Frederickson was filed in district court this morning.

B. J. Cook has sued W. D. Williams for $266.39 in district court. The amount is claimed to be due as a balance on about twenty assigned claims for labor performed in logging and manufacturing lumber and oshingles and for goods sold. James A. Hanks is the attorney.

The plan of settling back taxes offered by the county has been in operation twenty-two days, and in that time the receipts through it have amounted to $25,000. But one or two of the larger companies have come in so far, and the larger amounts are yet to come in. But few assessments on assessments was not made until recently.

The majority of the offices at the city hall were closed today.

Secretary Miller of the health department inspected the dump this afternoon.

Mrs. H. M. Huebener, of 318 East Seventh street, died yesterday afternoon of Bright's disease. The funeral will probably be held Sunday afternoon from the house. Interment will be at Forest Hill cemetery.

John O'Brien, aged 40, died at St. Mary's hospital this morning of pneumonia.

A union Methodist sacramental will be conducted this evening at the First Methodist church at 7:30 o'clock. Rev. Long will conduct it and Dr. Forbes and other Methodist pastors of the city will be present.

Dr. H. V. Goetchius has removed his dental offices to 317 and 318 Torrey building.

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 31.—United States Marshal Bacharach and Secret Service Detective G. O. Barker today arrested Charles Moss for counterfeiting. He was sent to jail in default of $6000 bail. A big counterfeiting outfit was found hidden in an outhouse at his home.

EDUCATORS MEET.

Chicago, March 31.—Prominent educators from many states met here today, the occasion being the opening of the fourth annual meeting of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools. A banquet will be given the out-of-town members tonight at the Auditorium.

A Small Blaze.

The fire department was called to the O'Brien & Knowlton block, at Michigan street and Second avenue west, shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon, by an alarm on account of a burning lounge in the rooms of Mrs. P. D. Harwood on the second floor. The lounge caught fire from a flying match head. It was put out through a window—without the assistance of the department.

INCENDIARY FIRE.

Dallas, Tex., March 31.—There were three fires of evident incendiary origin in different parts of the city at the same time today. Owens' grocery store and a tenement occupied by George Stanley were destroyed. R. H. Parks' costly residence suffered $1000 damage. Several persons were injured. Officers are seeking the incendiaries.

DR. MAGIE RETURNS

He Leaves John Sherman Rapidly Recovering His Health at Washington.

CHICAGO SAVED HIM

Arrival of Cruiser Made His Recovery Possible—Santiago a New City.

Dr. W. H. Magie arrived home this morning from his trip to Cuba and the West Indies. The trip was intended to be one of pleasure only, but Dr. Magie's professional services were called into demand when John Sherman, who was on the same boat, was taken with pneumonia, and for about three weeks he was in constant attendance upon the distinguished statesman. He left him Wednesday at 2 o'clock at his home in Washington, where he was taken after the arrival of the United States cruiser Chicago at Portress Monroe.

Dr. Magie says that Mr. Sherman will soon be well but that he will never be strong. He is a man of many years, and so serious an attack of such a disease cannot fail to leave its mark upon him. The arrival of the Chicago unquestionably saved his life, he says. The Cuban harbors are frightfully hot, and the cabins of the boat when in port are stifling, the temperature being about 90 degrees and upward all the time. The Chicago was somewhat delayed in reaching the Paris, on which the party was traveling. It was compelled to coal at Guantanomo bay and thus delayed it. They met it at sea, and last Friday at Santiago Mr. Sherman was transferred to the Chicago. At that time he was very low. The cruiser put out to sea at once, and Mr. Sherman seemed to improve as soon as he felt the sea air. The trip on the Paris was one too hard for a man of Mr. Sherman's years to take. Dr. Magie says, and he never should have attempted it. After he was taken sick it was Mr. Sherman's constant wish to be taken home, and his spirits rose wonderfully when he was on the Chicago making for home.

Dr. Magie saw much of Santiago and vicinity. He went all over the battleground, and says it is almost impossible to see how the Americans won. How San Juan hill was ever captured he could not conceive, and expressed the opinion that 1000 American troops entrenched on top of that hill, with food and ammunition, could hold it almost forever. The relic hunters, he says, are carrying off everything in sight. The old forts have been almost torn to pieces by them. He was on board the Reina Mercedes, the Spanish boat which was sunk near the mouth of Santiago harbor. He describes the destruction wrought by one of the Massachusett's 13-inch shells as something terrible to contemplate.

The change in affairs in Santiago under the direction of Gen. Wood is wonderful, Dr. Magie says, and even the Spanish portion of the population would not change back to Spanish rule again if they had the chance. Streets have been opened up, sewers and gutters put in, a good police force established and the customs collected are three or four times what they were, showing that the money went so...e where else when the Spaniards were in power.

Dr. Magie is not anxious to take up his residence in Cuba, and says he is satisfied that this is a better climate. The most abject and wretched poverty exists in the West Indies, he says. It is horrible to witness the way some of the people live, and they work for from 18 to 24 cents a day on many of the islands.

JUNE 10 IS THE DATE

J. G. Williams Says Thomas Brothers Expect to Start Furnace Then.

John G. Williams arrived home this morning from the East, where he represented the Thomas brothers, of Niles, Ohio, in the closing of the purchase of the blast furnace. Mr. Williams says that the purchase undoubtedly means a great deal for Duluth. The Thomas brothers have ample capital to push the business, and no concern in the United States is in better shape to successfully manufacture iron here. One of the Thomas brothers will arrive here next week and begin the work of putting the plant in shape. The work has really already begun, for the plans are in the hands of their architects and the improvements and changes are being mapped out. It is the expectation of the Thomas brothers to "blow in" the furnace on June 10 and to push it to its limit thereafter.

SHERMAN SLOWLY GAINING.

Washington, March 31.—Ex-Secretary Sherman passed a comfortable night and today the following bulletin was issued by his physicians:

"Mr. Sherman has entirely recovered from his pneumonia; is convalescing and gaining strength slowly."

EASTER REMEMBRANCES.

In articles of utility and personal adornment in sterling silver and solid gold, as other Easter offerings, wedding gifts or anniversary gifts I am showing in a profusion of exquisite and artistic designs in toilet articles, paper cutters, pencils and fountain pens, cuff buttons, scarf pins, side and pompadour combs, the best selection of sash buckles in the city.

Jacob Gruesen,
Expert Watchmaker and Jeweler,
31 W. Superior St, Duluth, Minn.

P. L. Johnson
CASH GROCER.
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 676.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade:

In Fresh Vegetables for tomorrow we have Lettuce, Parsley, Radish, Green Onions, Asparagus, Watercress, Celery, and Pieplant and Catawba Grapes.

13 cents
For 1 dozen Fresh Eggs.
20 cents
For 1 lb Print Creamery Butter.
18 cents
For 1 lb print fancy Dairy Butter.
15 cents
For 1 lb roll Dairy Butter.
10 cents
For 1 dozen Oranges.
20 cents
For 1 dozen large size Oranges.
15 cents
For 1 dozen medium size Navel Oranges.
25 cents
For 1 50c bottle Chow Chow, Plain, Sour and Sweet and Mixed, and Sour and Sweet Pickles.

We sell Fresh Pork Loins, Ham Butts and Sausage.

7 cents
For 1 Can best Sugar Corn.
8 cents
For 1 Can Standard Tomatoes.
5 cents
For 1 lb California Prunes.
5 cents
For 1 lb Good Rice.
5 cents
For 5 dozen Clothes Pins.
10 cents
For 3 lbs Sweet Potatoes.
5 cents
For 1 bottle Prepared Mustard.
5 cents
For 2 bags Table Salt.
10 cents
For 1 bottle Catsup.
13 cents
Per lb for Fresh Dressed Chickens.

P. L. JOHNSON
CASH GROCER.

A CABINET MEETING.

The Isthmian Canal and Other Matters Were Discussed.

Washington, March 31.—In the absence of late news from Samoa or the Philippines, the cabinet meeting today was devoted to other matters. The Nicaragua-Panama canal commission was discussed informally and it is the belief of the cabinet that the present Nicaragua commission, of which Admiral Walker is the head, will be reappointed, with probably two additional members.

The czar's peace conference was not mentioned.

Secretary Hitchcock brought up the subject of the Paris exposition in 1900 and made a strong argument in favor of the removal of the American exhibit from Paris at the close of the exposition to Moscow or St. Petersburg and it is likely that the president, on the reassembling of congress, will recommend that provision be made for the removal, with a view of stimulating trade between this country and Russia.

Special Easter Offerings.

Johnson & Moe's special Easter sale advertised in The Herald last night will be continued tomorrow. The elegant line of latest spring styles in ladies' jackets, tailor-made dress suitings, black and fancy silks, stylish up-to-date dress goods, ribbons, fashionable collars in the swellest patterns and designs, and the many other articles that will adorn many Easter church goers among the fair sex Sunday is an especially attractive display this season. The large patronage this big West End emporium is having is evidence that the ladies appreciate their enterprising efforts in always being up-to-date and making such an excellent display of articles dear to a woman's heart. This being Good Friday the store was closed this afternoon, but the sale will be continued all day tomorrow.

DENIED AS A LIBEL.

Berlin, March 31.—The German press having strongly intimated that Mr. White and the American government showed bad faith when they recently assured Germany that conciliatory instructions had been cabled to Admiral Kautz, Mr. White has deemed it advisable to denounce this as a libel and untrue, adding neither Washington nor he knew anything of the Samoan bombardment sooner than the German government.

A QUICK TRIP.

Savannah, Ga., March 31.—The transport Logan has broken the record making a trip in ninety hours from Savannah to Havana, loading the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana and reaching Savannah ahead of the quarantine.

TO USE NATIVE TROOPS.

Washington, March 31.—The war department is perfecting a plan to use native troops, if possible, in fighting Aguinaldo during the rainy season.

Half Rate Excursions West & South.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

Friday and Saturday

We will give to every purchaser of one pound of goods a handsome panel picture entitled "Innocence." Tickets given as usual.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

PERSONALS.

A. M. Lara, formerly in the carpet and drapery business in Minneapolis, is now connected with the Smith, Farwell, & Steele company store in this city.

J. D. Reid, of New Richmond, Wis., is at the Spalding.

R. R. Briggs, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

W. E. Main, of Madison, Wis., and L. S. Tuttle, of Oshkosh, Wis., insurance men, are at the Spalding.

John Derrig, of Great Falls, Mont., is at the Spalding.

D. C. Rood, of Hibbing, was at the Spalding last evening.

J. D. Gilchrist, of Mountain Iron, is at the Spalding.

H. S. Bryan came down from Two Harbors yesterday.

F. Walker, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, is at the Spalding today.

E. W. Durant, the Stillwater lumberman, is at the St. Louis today.

J. B. Stafford, of Chicago, who is connected with the Evans Telephone company, is at the St. Louis.

Walter Butler, the St. Paul contractor, is at the St. Louis today.

S. F. Fullerton came up from St. Paul last evening and was at the St. Louis.

F. S. Colvin, of Biwabik, is at the St. Louis today.

Capt. John Pengilly and wife and daughter came down from Ely today and are at the St. Louis.

E. R. Sundberg, of Walker, is at the St. Louis.

MR. TAUSSIG EXPLAINS.

Calls on Mayor Truelsen and Tells About Reported Extensions.

Vice President Taussig of the Duluth Telephone company called on the mayor yesterday afternoon and assured him that the company was not extending its lines beyond putting up wires to furnish connections for new subscribers. He denied that the company was making any general extension such as indicated by J. M. Davis in the latter's protest to the mayor in behalf of the new company. Mr. Taussig urged that as the new company was not ready, his company should certainly be allowed to furnish connections to those who wished it.

The mayor informed Mr. Taussig that he did not concede that the old company had any right to do so, but under the circumstances no objection would be made.

The old company is said to be replacing its old lines with metallic circuit connection on an extensive scale and putting in long distance transmitters and its object is claimed to be to place itself in a position to ask the endorsement by the business men of an application for a franchise on the ground that it exclusively can furnish long distance facilities over the contemplated long distance line to be built to Superior by the Bell interests. An independent company that is about to establish an exchange in the Twin Cities, intends, it is said, to at once begin putting up a line from there to Duluth which will afford the new company here a long distance connection. This line will be in operation by fall. It will have connections with Chicago, Detroit and the East and St. Louis and other Southern points.

While the Bell interest is the largest single company in the field, the independent companies are all co-operating. It is said, and are thus able to offer the Bell people formidable opposition.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Eleven Men Were Reported Killed Since March 29.

Washington, March 31.—The following list of casualties has been received from Gen. Otis under today's date:

THE KILLED.

March 29, Twentieth Kansas—Band, Privates Orlin L. Birlew; Company G, Oliver Dix; M, Samuel Wilson.

Tenth Pennsylvania—Company I, Privates Naiel Stephens; C. Frederick Gennuine; I, Bert D. Amburst.

First South Dakota—Company M, Private Oscar Fallen.

March 30: First Nebraska—Company A, Privates Milton Linde, William Orr; L, Howard G. Whitemore.

March 31: Fourth Infantry—First Lieut. John Gregg.

THE WOUNDED.

March 25: First Montana—K, Second Lieut. M. Kelly, wrist, slight; C, Privates Theodore Valkey, neck and shoulder, severe; E. John Cavanaugh, neck, slight; Musician Jas. McQuarry, sternum, slight; I, Privates Edward M. Weaver, forearm, slight; G, Charles E. Young, hand.

March 29—Company E, Privates Axel Peterson, forearm, slight; James Lenox, knee, severe; Company F, William Borkowski, shoulder, severe; Company H, Allen U. Smith, cheek, moderate; Charles F. Meyers, groin, severe.

Twentieth Kansas—Company E, Capt. William J. Watson, chest, severe; Privates Albert Shaughnessy, knee, severe; Frank Carter, forearm, severe; Company A, Charles A. Waters, head, slight; Company B, Charles M. Pease, thigh, slight; William D. Smith, hand, severe; Corp. Claude Sperlock, breast, slight; Company K, George B. Dailey, side, slight; Company L, Harry G. Kuhns, shoulder, slight; Sergt. James W. Murrin, leg, slight; Privates Michael H. Jarritty, knee, severe; Company C, Henry W. Johnson, forearm, slight; Company D, Edward Craig, forearm, moderate; Corp. James C. Hatterberg, chest, severe; Company H, Ernest Cross, shoulder, severe; band, Private Fleming Court, abdomen, severe.

First South Dakota—C. Privates Lewis Barber, thigh, severe; John Benedict, hand, severe; D. M. Rickman, thigh, severe; H. Aner Baker, leg, slight; Frank Ferguson, scapula, severe; L. John Ottman, thigh, severe; Knute Peterson, hip and thigh, severe; M. John Donnelly, leg, moderate; H, Corporal Oscar Johnson, flesh, slight.

Tenth Pennsylvania—I, First Sergeant Augustus Remmley, thigh, severe.

No Trace of Him.

No trace of Nick Seini, a blacksmith living at Nineteenth avenue east and Eighth street, who disappeared Monday, had been found up to noon today. He was last seen at midnight Monday in a Finlander saloon between the Lake avenue viaduct and the Bethel. On leaving the saloon he announced that he was going home, it is said. He was then slightly under the influence of liquor, it is stated. He is said to have been alone when he left the saloon.

Mrs. Nettie Swenson has opened a millinery parlor at 131 West Superior street, room 6½, over Suffel's. Newest styles in spring millinery.

See That Picture

In the window of the Grand Union Tea company then you will want it. You can get one free by buying a pound of goods. Tickets given as usual.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

SENTENCED TO DEATH.

New York, March 31.—Dr. Samuel J. Kennedy, convicted of the murder of Dolly Reynolds, was sentenced today to die during the week beginning May 22.

DOUBLE HANGING.

Birmingham, Ala., March 31.—Richard Hale and Thomas Johnson, white men, and Sam Rivers, colored, were hanged at Troy today for the brutal murder of Mrs. Ira Meyers, an aged woman and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. E. Meyers, at Josie, in December last. Robbery was the incentive.

LOWER SLEEPING CAR RATES.

St. Paul, March 31.—Commencing on April 15 the Great Northern railway will reduce the amount charged for a berth in their palace sleeping cars between St. Paul and the Pacific coast from $13.50 to $10. Rates to intermediate points will also be reduced in like proportion. Tourist sleeper rates will remain unchanged at present figures.

151 Twenty-second street, Chicago.

Elegant Millinery.

The glories of our Millinery department could ne'er be told. The airily, elegant charming creation evolved in our own workrooms would require a Homer to paint a word picture of their beauty. After viewing the many fascinating original La Ferte conceptions you will no longer wonder why it is that all refined, good dressers turn to La Ferte's for their Millinery—you will no longer wonder at the distinction we have achieved—you will no longer wonder at our rapid growth, but will realize that our present enviable position as Duluth's foremost milliners is the result of giving to our patrons, not only the best styles, but giving them an exclusive individuality not obtainable elsewhere. It's certainly worth a visit to our Millinery department to see our showing even if you only want to see the new styles.

One hundred made $10.00 Hats at **$4.95**

La Ferte

19 East Superior street, Duluth.

Ladies, Do You Know

That Easter Bonnet will be much more becoming if your hair is clean and fashionably dressed. For a few days more we are offering our Removal Prices. Ladies' $5.00 course (either hair or complexion, $3.50. Gentlemen's $3.00 course for the hair, $2.00.

TESTIMONIAL—With pleasure I recommend the Germicide and Electric treatment given by Mme. Boyd. One course of six treatments entirely stopped my hair falling, and it's now growing luxuriantly.

MRS. DR. A. E. WALKER.

MME. BOYD, Hair and Complexion Specialist,
Over 216 West Superior Street.

WAR IN A HALF HOUR

How the Germans Keep a Watch on France From Metz.

Could Start 30,000 Men For the Frontier In Thirty Minutes.

As all the world knows, Metz and Strasburg, the outposts of the German army, face watchfully toward the west, says a correspondent of the London Mail. From the gates of Metz the roads to Paris taper through wall after wall of entrenchments, which end in the heights above the stricken field of Gravelotte. Thence to the frontier of France is only a short walk across the grave-covered ground, a walk that in the course of some investigations for the Daily Mail I have lately made. From Metz to France is just one long "glacis"—a glacis made by the invader. Above it rise the five great sentinel forts which surround Metz; and from the high ground on which these stand you may clearly see, fifteen miles to your west, Verdun, the nearest French fortress, the threat of France.

When you have been half an hour in Metz and Strasburg you see that you are in the entrenched camp of an army ready for war. Infantry, cavalry, artillery and the rest of two complete army corps are all equipped as if for instant active service. What General Leboeuf untruthfully said of France in 1870 is true of Germany in 1898—"Not a shoelace is wanting."

Touch the right button in Berlin, and in half an hour 30,000 men will be marching from Metz, and within twelve hours 100,000 men—the frontier field force of Alsace-Lorraine—will be crossing the border, while the system in accordance with which the railroads tap all the great cantonments of Germany, and then converge on to the frontier, will land 500,000 men near Metz in three days. In a week 2,500,000 men will be on and beyond the frontier; in a week 4,000,000 Germans will be under arms.

In Metz and Strasburg stores and food and fodder lie ready in the magazines, the transport animals stand harnessed by the wagons. All the appliances and munitions of modern war are to hand, and would be on the road in a few minutes. When the troops go "route marching" they carry with them three days' food and three days' ammunition; their clothes are in their knapsacks. They can carry no more in war.

The strategy of the great staff in Berlin is offensive. The German army is ready for attack. It is merely marking time. Metz and Strasburg are the impregnable "advance bases" of the frontier force, which stands alert along the rim of France. Thence it can launch itself across the border, or stand and bar the way to Germany.

The German army is ready for defense, too. Metz and Strasburg are really nothing more than comfortable European "zarebas." On three sides of both are the most perfected of entrenched works, ending everywhere in glacis, smooth and tended as a lawn, gently sloping downward towards the west; while on the fourth side is a river; and in reserve, in rear of both camps, is a third mobilized army corps across the Rhine; and in the rear of that all the organized resources of the Fatherland stand unobstrusively ready. And, as a "zareba" is lined by the troops defending it, so the garrisons of Metz and Strasburg line their allotted parts of the entrenchments. The outside circle of defense at Metz is a chain of forts, seven of them all but invisible. These are armed with none know how many heavy guns—for none may enter but the great staff itself. This circle is three miles from the city, its center; the forts are about three miles apart, and so the fire from each would cover the space which lies between them. That is to say, except you pass through the fire-zone or smash one of the links of the chain you can assuredly not enter to attack Metz itself. Each fort stands on a hill sloping smoothly and gently downward towards France.

No enemy can approach within four miles of the chain of forts unless he first demolishes the forts, and as these are dug from the inside of the hills and offer no broader target than the muzzles of their guns you will conclude that Metz is practically impregnable. I approached one of these forts as close as a sentry would allow me. The garrison of two regiments of infantry and one regiment of artillery live in an excavated barrack which is entirely underneath the surface of the ground and completely hidden from view. As seen from the French side, nothing whatever shows except one long mound, from which protrude rows of loopholes of various sizes. Even as seen from the rear you can get no more idea of what is within than you know what are the contents of a coal mine when you have only stood above the shaft. All I knew was that there, within the earth, were hidden nearly 3000 men with 3000 rifles and about 100 heavy guns—not to speak of machine guns. All I saw were mounds of smooth, green earth, out of which stuck the tips of the muzzles of their guns, pointing westwards, and outside, wall upon wall of flanking entrenchments (to meet the emergency of the fort being turned), and in the rear of each fort magazine after magazine of shells, each magazine being cut out of the earth just like an Egyptian tomb.

Supposing that you are an invader, and that you have passed this chain of forts, you find yourself in a space of open ground some two miles broad. Even then you are only on another glacis, for you are now within the fire zone of the batteries in the first line of the entrenched works, which immediately surround the city itself. In the front line of these works are at Strasburg the heavy siege guns (I feared to ask how many); the gunners live within the earthworks themselves; while on either flank and immediately in rear are entrenchments and infantry lines; in rear again, more entrenchments, and the lines of cavalry and field artillery. Close to each are their several magazines, which contain all they need; while in the rear of all are the engineers, with their depot and "park," the commissariat, and telegraph and hospital corps, with their depots, the artillery workshops.

In Strasburg lie the stores and implements of two army corps for two years. And thus, in the midst of the circle of rifles and cannon, the civilian element—considerable at Strasburg, small at Metz—pursues its life; the shopkeepers and merchants go about their work in the old French cities. But if you, among the shops of Strasburg, are ever inclined to deny that you are in a camp of troops ready for instant war, then walk far enough in any one direction and you will soon come up to the gray and blue circle of soldiers in which you are. The German army is ready for defense. It is merely marking time. In the barracks, even in winter, every man is up at 4, and from dawn to sundown the recruit of the first year is drilled and drilled and drilled. From 6 to 12 it is the "goose-step" in various evolutions—singly, by fours, by sections, by companies, by battalions. Hour after hour it is nothing but the raising of legs till they are at right angles to backs, erect as posts, while subalterns and captains direct, correct, repeat—do the work which our subalterns and captains leave to their drill sergeants.

But the German officers are the drill sergeants of their army; they are the schoolmasters of a people whose education is war; the guardians of a Germany whose safety is her military supremacy—of a country which is prepared for war because it wants peace. In the afternoon from 1 to 6, there is an incessant musical drill; the men, keeping their feet firm, sway their bodies backwards and forwards, or to left or right, or else they advance or retire on tiptoe, or on all fours, or they double to their front or to their rear. You wonder, as you look, that no more agreeable means has as yet been found in Germany by which the bodily activity of her soldiers and the mobility of her military "units" can be increased. Those of more than a year's service shoot at the butts, and shoot and shoot again all the morning till they have attained a certain standard of marksmanship in every possible attitude; or else they are drilled in less elementary formations; or else they garrison the outpost forts. And in the evenings all are instructed by the non-commissioned officers out of the official manual of field service, and thus till 8, when the long day is done.

And so the great war-machine is kept oiled and smooth-running, and the German army marks time. But yet, in spite of all this, Metz and Strasburg convey no threat; they seem merely to be reminding their neighbor of what is past; they seem merely to be a recognition of French instability; they are just a proof that Germany cannot forget Bismarck's maxim: "Never trust France. The sword hangs over France, but it will be the fault of the French themselves alone if the thread which upholds it is cut.

MANILLA SURPRISES VISITORS

Manilla is a surprise to most Americans, when they come here and find many well-paved streets, large commercial houses, beautiful drives, magnificent residences and evidences of thrift everywhere, says a letter to Leslie's Weekly. It is true that dirt and filth existed to a lamentable extent, but even those conditions are being improved, and what Gen. Butler did for New Orleans Gen. Otis is gradually accomplishing for Manilla. It has never been the custom to use the first story of the residences, or even the commercial houses, for a place of living or business. The first floor is a sort of cellar, which is usually used for stables and storerooms. This is true even in the best houses. The dampness of the climate and the thieving and incendiary propensities of the natives have made this style of architecture a necessity. The windows of the houses are barred with great cage-like iron structures that swell out over the street, and a house is usually surrounded by a high, iron picket fence, or a stone wall studded with broken bottle glass imbedded in mortar.

The native is in evidence everywhere. He is your servant, your day laborer, your blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, stonecutter, cook and, in fact, represents to the Philippines what the coolie class does to China, the negro to the South, only, as you study his character and take note of his works in artistic, intellectual and commercial and musical lines, you are compelled to admit that possibilities exist in his make-up that do not in other native races. It is continually dinned into your ears that the Filipino is hopelessly lazy. I am willing to admit that he is lazy, but not hopelessly. This is a climate of lazy conditions. The Englishman who has become acclimated never thinks of raising his hand, except for tiffin and a whisky and soda, from 12 until 3 o'clock. He never walks a step outside his office during business hours or after. His carriage is always at his door, and if not, the streets are lined with two-wheeled gigs, called calis, that stand ready to bump you over the pavements and drag you diagonally back and forth across street car tracks for 20 cents (Mexican) an hour. The American is about the only one who walks in Manilla, and he is rapidly learning better. While the sun is in evidence it is a foolish undertaking to brave its rays. Indoors, with or without punka, the heat is not oppressive at this season. The natives, however, do not notice this condition. They work, heads bared, all day in the streets and rice fields, indifferent to the burning sun. Its only effect upon them is to make them move slowly and to moderate their activity.

Telephone 313, Grand Union Tea Co.

For teas, coffees, spices, extracts and baking powder. Prices are right; quality the best. We have the finest retail stock of these goods that can be found west of Chicago. Discounts given to hotels and boarding houses.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

The "Crescent" wheel is sold by Wieland & Wade. See their advt.

Band at the Marinette rink tonight.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

BRIGHT.... AND NEW **SHOES**

....THAT WILL MAKE YOU HAPPY....

FOR EASTER!

We have them--all there is in fashionable and serviceable footwear for

Men, Ladies and Children

The prettiest and the best is to be had in this complete stock, at popular prices.

Men's $3.50 Shoes—
The best to be had in Black and Tan Vici Kid, Russia Calf, Box Calf and Calf Skin. A large line, the newest styles, all sizes and widths. To everybody ---- **$3.50**

We have the Stacy, Adams & Co. Men's Shoes for those who wish to pay five dollars for a five dollar shoe that is worth---- **$5.00**

Large and complete lines of shoes— **$1.50, $2, $2.50, $3**

Boys' Shoes
Our shoes from **$1.25 to $2.25**
Are not excelled. We handle the Oil Grain shoes that wear.

Youth's Shoes— $1.00 to $1.75

Little Gent's Shoes— $1.00 to $1.50

Ladies' Shoes—
New and exclusive styles in fancy cloth tops, very dressy, popular price---- **$3.00**

Sorosis Shoe—
The new shoe for women. We are sole agents. See the new styles just received. Price, always **$3.50**

Ladies' Lace, Black and Brown, new styles— **$2.00 and $2.50**

Misses' Shoes, Black Lace or Button **$1.25**

Special Bargain—
Misses' $1.25 Lace or Button Shoe, bought by us at a bargain, put on sale at---- **90c**

Better ones in Black and Brown in Lace— **$1.50 to $2.00**

A large and complete assortment of Children's and Infants Shoes.
Children's Shoes--*75c* to *$1.25*
Infant's Shoes----*25c* to *$1.00*

We shoe the whole family. If you have a want we can fit it. To-morrow is a busy day, therefore come early in the day.

A. Wieland

123 W. SUPERIOR STREET.

WEST DULUTH

Notwithstanding the zero weather, there was a warm time in West Duluth last night when Sitting Bull tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, was instituted. West Duluth has a reputation as a community of "liners," but all records were broken in this case, the total number initiated being 141, the largest number ever obtained on a Red Men charter in the Northwest. There were warriors present from Two Harbors and West Superior, while Duluth supplied the team to direct the war dance indulged in by each newly-made brave. The casualties were numerous and a druggist was called out at 3 o'clock to fill a prescription for one of the braves who had accidentally come into contact with the sharp side of a tomahawk.

There was a great feast of white dog meat at the proper time and firewater flowed freely from the fountain of eternal youth. Not a single new member would admit this morning that he was sorry for the experience.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Baptist social announced for this evening has been postponed until April 5.

On account of a break in the switchboard the electric lights could not be turned on and the Marinette rink was not opened last evening. The break has been repaired and the rink will be open this evening.

K. A. McDonald has opened an office for the sale of timber lands in the Burrows building.

Dr. Burnside and family, who have been visiting in St. Paul, returned home this morning.

A couple of skating parties from Duluth will be at the Marinette rink this evening.

Joseph Loughney was not bruised so badly as at first thought, and is able to be out again. Modey Loughney is also recovering from his recent illness.

Mrs. M. M. Clark, of Oneota, departed yesterday to visit with her son in Nebraska.

The entertainment given by Miss Sinclair's pupils last evening proved very entertaining to the large crowd present. The children all did remarkably well and their efforts gave evidence of the ability of their teacher.

The Uniform Degree staff of West Duluth lodge, M. W. of A., will meet at their hall at 6:30 tomorrow evening and proceed to New Duluth to initiate a large class of candidates there. A large number of members from West Duluth will attend.

The Oneota Social club entertainment takes place this evening at the church for the benefit of the Sunday school.

Band at the Marinette rink tonight.

Flaaten's Great Concert.

Seats were placed on sale at Draper's drug store at West Superior and Smith's drug store in Duluth Thursday morning for the grand Easter concert next Sunday afternoon at the Grand Opera house in West Superior. At this concert Flaaten's orchestra will make its last appearance at the head of the lakes this season. Max Bendix, for ten years concert master of the Theodore Thomas orchestra, will appear as soloist. Miss Jeanne Scott, a clever young pianist and favorite pupil of Leopold Godowsky, will appear in a piano solo. Vocal solos will include Miss Gertrude Sprague, who has a contralto voice rivaling that of Sophia Scalchi and Jennie Osborne, a soprano soloist, who has appeared for years with the well known Thomas orchestra.

Expression of Gratitude.

The members of Flaaten's Concert orchestra desire to express their thanks to the people of Duluth for the liberal patronage given the Sunday concerts. It has been an encouragement to the orchestra and an incentive to attain greater perfection. The concerts will undoubtedly be resumed next winter, and it is the hope of the orchestra to then have a much better instrumentation.

J. H. FLAATEN, Director.

Every Seat Taken.

The big free medicine show drew another large audience last night at Turner hall. The show is free again tonight. A gold watch and a pair of opera glasses will be given away as presents Saturday night. There will be a matinee Saturday at 2:30.

There Is No Better Time, There Is No Better Place.

There is no better time to begin a commercial, stenographic or English course than Monday, April 3, and no better place than the Duluth Business university.

Although the attendance will be much lighter throughout the spring and summer months than it has been during the winter, the same teachers will be employed and students will get plenty of individual attention.

During the past month thirteen graduates of this institution have secured remunerative positions. Equally good positions were offered that there were not graduates to fill. There are always openings for those who are competent.

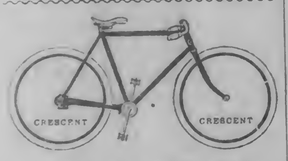
Call at the college and arrange to enter at the opening.

Boys' Colored Collars!

The latest fad in collars. All sizes, from 12-inch to 14-inch.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



CRESCENT BICYCLES

ARE STILL THE STANDARD.

STANDARD IN QUALITY.
STANDARD IN PRICE.

WIELAND & WADE,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

WAS ALL IN LABEL

The Roast Feature of the Canned Meat Not In the Can.

TALE OF DOCTORS

Both Colonels Greenleaf and Pope Did Not Like the Meat.

Washington, March 31.—The forenoon session of the army beef inquiry board opened with a number of officers of the medical corps of the army present, who had been summoned as witnesses. Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, chief medical inspector of the army, who was the chief surgeon in the field during the war and who was with Gen. Miles in his Porto Rican campaign, was the first called to testify. He said that while in Cuba on his way to Porto Rico he had been able to give no attention to the food supply of the troops, but when in Porto Rico he had looked into the question of food to a certain extent, but only incidentally. He then heard of no complaints of importance except as to the character of the cooking. His attention had not been brought to any complaints concerning either the canned or refrigerated beef. He had eaten some of the canned roast beef and did not relish it.

"It was not pleasant to the sight," he said, "and it was mawkish to the taste without condiments such as salt and pepper."

In reply to a question as to what effect the use of this meat as food would have upon the health of the troops, Dr. Greenleaf said: "The effect of its use would be similar to the use of all canned meats: if good and prepared with condiments and vegetables, and not used too much, it might be eaten without detriment. If spoiled it would produce sickness, or probably if used steadily the system would not accept it. It would, if used daily and without condiments or vegetables, pall on the appetite, and at last would revolt against it."

He had found that in the hot climate of Porto Rico the meat did not keep long when opened. He had not taken the food question into account in connection with the health of the troops, attributing the sickness solely to the climate.

Col. B. F. Pope, chief surgeon of the Fifth army corps in the Santiago campaign, testified concerning the food supply of the campaign. The hard bread he found good and the canned vegetables generally so. The canned beef, "wrongly labeled roast beef," he did not speak of in such high terms. "We accepted it as a part of the ration," he said, "and ate it as well as we could, but it was unsatisfying in appearance and entirely lacking in savor. It was also stringy and tough and in some cases it decomposed, causing the cans containing it to swell. I also noticed that it deteriorated rapidly after being exposed to the air. The great trouble seemed to be the lack of facilities for cooking the beef. It was not so bad in the form of stews or hash when eaten as it was when necessary to be used by the soldiers in the field without cooking or preparation in any way. Taken in that way it was a very unsatisfying diet. In appearance it was bleached and washed out. It looked like beef from which beef tea had been made. It has struck me since that the nutritive qualities of the beef were extracted in boiling and my personal opinion is that as food it was a of a low order of nutritive value. It was a very hard and trying food unless eaten with the eyes shut. "The roast feature of it," he added, "was all in the label—not in the can."

He had been unable to trace any special disease to the food used in Cuba, but he thought that the use of the canned beef would tend to weaken men and cause disease. "After the command became broken down by disease," he said, "the canned beef became unfavorable and nauseating, and dysentery became very common."

Upon the whole he would not advise the use of beef for food in the tropics, and he thought the bacon ration would have been better. Most of the canned beef used at Santiago bore the label of the Wilson Packing company. Potmalines were, he said, characteristic of canned meats, and they might exist without being easily detected.

The refrigerator beef Dr. Pope pronounced good. The troops had been compelled to trim off spoiled parts, but after this was done and the meat nicely cooked it was very palatable and nutritious.

Maj. Louis A. Lagarde, in command of the hospital at Siboney, stated that the canned roast beef had been furnished at his table at the hospital and to the patients.

"I was not especially fond of it," he said, "but as a substitute it took the place of fresh beef. When we could cook it with vegetables it was far more palatable than otherwise. The patients in the hospital used the canned meat regularly, and there was no especial complaint about it. There was considerable diarrhoea, however, and I presume much of this was due to the use of this and other meats. The ration contained more meat than it should have contained for food in that climate."

A Handsome Panel Picture

Given to purchasers of one pound of goods at our store on Friday or Saturday.

GRAND UNION TEA COMPANY.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded
Highest Honors, World's Fair
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Hawaiian Aloha Coffee,
The Finest of all
High Grade Coffee....

This Coffee is imported direct from Hawaii and is carefully milled and roasted by our improved machinery, preserving its fine aroma and delicacy of flavor. Imported by Phillip B. Hunt & Co., Minneapolis.

FOR SALE IN DULUTH BY—
R. H. RATHBUN,
17 East Superior Street.

2-lb Cans--75 Cents

Northern Hardware Co.

Call and See Our

Monarch Bicycles!

Before buying elsewhere. If you don't intend to buy bring in your old wheel and have it cleaned and oiled by the most competent man in the city.

ARE WELL PAID UP.

Personal Property Taxes Show Large Percentage of Payment.

S. S. Williamson, assistant county treasurer, reports a very hopeful sign of the times in the personal property tax collections for last year. Today is the last day for paying the taxes to the county treasurer, and up to date this is the best paid up year for personal property there has been in the knowledge of any of the employes of the office. There are about 500 amounts on the treasurer's books for collection, and it is thought that when the list of delinquents is turned over to the sheriff for collection there will be less than 100 names upon it. Last year 1300 names were turned over to the sheriff. Tomorrow the list of delinquents will be turned over to the clerk of the district court, in whose hands it will rest for fifteen days, at the end of which time the sheriff will get it. After that the delinquents will have to pay the sheriff's charges in addition to the original amount of the taxes and penalties.

File Their Answer.

In the case of A. E. Johnson against D. M. White, White & Staberg this morning filed an intervening complaint in which they demand $1734.03. They allege that they purchased the plaintiff's business in Duluth, and that he broke the agreement by withdrawing the agency of Northern Pacific lands from them, on which they could have made a profit of more than $500. He also withdrew some steamship agencies, on which the intervenors would have made $500 more. They found purchasers for some lands and sold tickets on which they claim to have $574.03 coming, the last cause of action is that one of Johnson's men, named Ingward Hall, was in prison in New York, and the only way to get him out was to have a place of employment for him. They employed him in their office at Johnson's request for sixteen weeks at $10 per week, and they claim that he was no good to them, rather a positive injury, and they want their $160 back. John Jensweld, Jr., is the attorney.

Burdock Blood Bitters gives a man a clear head, an active brain, a strong, vigorous body—makes him fit for the battle of life.

Brings a Large Suit.

Ellen M. G. Brown this morning began a suit against B. D. Brown, C. E. Lovett, John Hoge and others to recover $10,243.45 and to make the amount a lien on about 125 lots in Bellevue Park addition to Duluth. It is asserted in the complaint that in 1890 Hoge sold a quarter interest in the lots to Brown and Lovett, taking a purchase money contract. Later they gave the plaintiff a note for $4900, securing it by mortgages on the property. The note, with its interest, and the prior mortgages that the plaintiff had to pay up, together with taxes, bring the amount claimed to be due from Brown and Lovett to the plaintiff up to the amount demanded, for which judgment is asked. The court is asked to declare the claim a lien on the property and to order a sale to satisfy it. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will stop your cough at once. Take advice and buy a bottle of this reliable medicine for 25 cents.

Mr. Howe Stirs Things Up.

For some time there has been complaint because of the mounds of snow on the east side of Third avenue west, between Superior and First streets, and yesterday afternoon the climax was capped by a threat from George C. Howe, owner of the building in which the Kitchi Gammi club is located, that he would institute legal proceedings if something was not done. Mr. Howe served his ultimatum on the mayor. The obligation of cleaning this side of the avenue rests on the street railway company, and the mayor passed the hunch along to Receiver Mendenhall. The latter promised to have the work done at once.

Case Argued Today.

The arguments in the case of William E. Richardson, as assignee for the American Loan and Trust company, against George A. Elder, were begun before Judge Cant this morning. The testimony was all in early in the week, and the arguments were put off until today. This is the last case on the March term calendar. The arguments were still in progress at noon. H. B. Fryberger appeared for the company and C. L. Lewis, of Washburn, Lewis & Bailey, for the defendant.

Paul Sharvy to Get It.

Word has been received from the United States marshal's office that the new deputy United States marshal at Duluth to succeed T. J. Monahan will be Paul Sharvy, ex-sheriff of St. Louis county. It is said that an arrangement will be made under which the deputy marshal at this point will cover much more territory than he now does and in this way make more fees. There were several applicants for the place, Charles W. Hegg was after it and the report came from St. Paul a few days ago that Sam Fullerton would get it.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

Mrs. Nettie Swenson has opened a millinery parlor at 131 West Superior street, room 6½ over Suffel's. Newest styles in spring millinery.

A MISSING DISPATCH

Now Believed That One of Admiral Kautz' Telegrams Is Missing.

GERMAN ATTITUDE

The Press Is Fair and Moderate Though There Is Bitterness.

Washington, March 31.—No new advices reached the departments today regarding the Samoan situation, and the impression is gaining ground among the officials that there is a missing cable report from Admiral Kautz, via Sydney, which upon its arrival will clear up the mystery regarding the brief dispatch, dated Auckland, which was received yesterday. In reading the brief cable of yesterday in which Rear Admiral Kautz referred to the improvement of the situation since his telegram "of the 18th, via Sydney, N. S. W.," it was at first supposed that the date given, the 18th, was a mistake, as the only Sydney telegram received here was dated the 16th. That telegram probably left Samoa several days before the meeting of the consuls aboard the Philadelphia, and certainly a week before the actual fighting began, which, according to the press dispatches, commenced on the 15th.

It is considered almost inconceivable that Rear Admiral Kautz would make no attempt at communication with the department between the time of the sending of the telegram dated Sydney, 16th, and the one received yesterday from Auckland, dated the 29th, which probably left Apia on the 23rd. It is now considered to be almost certain that the admiral's reference to the telegram of the 18th, via Sydney, referred to a telegram forwarded from Apia on the 18th. If this proves to be the case, the telegram of the 18th, which has not been received, doubtless contained the details of the decision of the consuls aboard the Philadelphia, the subsequent ultimatum to Mataafa and his followers, and the account of the three days' bombardment before the dispatch was sent.

In the light of the existence of such a dispatch the brief cable of yesterday can be intelligently read. It would then simply mean that the situation had improved during the interim between the 18th and the 23rd, all the preliminary facts presumably being already in the hands of the department here.

The distance from Apia to Sydney is greater than that from Apia to Auckland. According to the information in the hands of the bureau of navigation the time taken by steamers in plying between the two former points is fifteen days, while steamers make the distance from Apia to Auckland in ten days. According to the regular sailing time of steamers between Apia and Sydney (thirteen days), if Rear Admiral Kautz had forwarded a telegram on the 18th via Sydney, the dispatch would not have arrived at Sydney until today at the earliest, so that with this explanation the non-arrival of the missing dispatch of the 18th via Sydney is satisfactorily accounted for. If the steamer is on time and the new explanation of the department proves to be correct, this dispatch should arrive today or certainly within a very few days, if, as is possible, the steamer bearing it may have encountered rough weather on her voyage.

VISIT OF AMBASSADOR WHITE.

He Makes a Call on the German Foreign Office.

Berlin, March 31.—The United States ambassador, Andrew D. White, visited the foreign office this morning and informed the officials there that the latest proposals of Germany regarding Samoa had been favorably received at Washington.

The attitude of the press is fair and moderate, though some of the papers are attacking the authorities bitterly, claiming that they are making too many concessions to the United States and Great Britain.

Some Interesting Figures.

It is estimated that the population of the earth is 1,500,000,000, and that four-fifths of this number of people are under the control of ten powers. Students of statistics and others will be interested in knowing that passengers numbering in the aggregate more than one-sixth of the total population of the world traveled one mile during the year 1898 on the lines of the Milwaukee road, and that a large proportion of this number enjoyed the comforts of the celebrated Pioneer limited—the only perfect train in the world—running daily between the Twin Cities and Chicago and Milwaukee.

A Priceless Boon To Eye Sufferers.....

All eyes are on us. We're accomplishing wonderful results in our Optical work. No patients come here for advice, examinations or glasses who do not feel satisfied with their eyes when they leave. The best equipped optical office in town is at your service. You can trust the care of your eyes to us—with confidence.

C. H. BAGLEY is a graduate of the Chicago Opthamic College. Examinations FREE.

F. D. DAY & CO.
315 W. Superior St.

Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

EASTER. Would like to have you look over our stock of Easter Cards, Booklets and Novelties. Think you will find something to suit you.

NEAT ENGRAVING. * **ALBERTSON,** 330 Hotel St. Louis Blk.

FATHER IS WEALTHY

George Burroughs, a Drunk, Claims to Be Son of a Chicago Lumberman.

Among the prisoners arraigned before Judge Edson this morning was a man giving his name as George Burroughs, charged with drunkenness, who claimed to be the son of a wealthy Chicago lumberman. He pleaded guilty to the charge and was fined $10 and costs, which he paid. Burroughs was arrested last night and spent the night in jail. He is of good appearance, although attired in a lumberman's garb the worse for wear. He told the court that he had money on deposit with a saloonkeeper, and an officer went with him to a saloon at the West End, where it was found that he had about $100. Burroughs told his story to the officer on the way to the saloon. He had been working all winter in the woods, he said, preferring knocking around in that way to staying at home, although, he said, his father wanted him to return. Whether or not his story was true, he used good language and looked like a devil-may-care chap who had misused his opportunities.

Henry Young was arraigned on the charge of vagrancy, to which he pleaded guilty. He told the court that he had worked in the woods, but that he had lost a lung as the result of a tree falling on him and had not been able to do much since. Detective Troyer told the court tha Young had a little vitality left, as it had taken himself and Detective Irvin and Patrolman McKenzie to put him in the patrol wagon yesterday, and he had to be handcuffed on the way to the station. Young went up for thirty days.

John O Larson went up for ten days for drunkenness. Con Surey pleaded guilty of the same offense, but was let off on condition that he leave for Dakota, whether he was headed, he said.

William Norton was sent up for thirty days yesterday afternoon for drunkenness.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the eustachian tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Band at the Marinette rink tonight.

Have you seen the **Gordon Hat?**

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at **THE IDEAL BEER HALL**

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS. MODERN CONVENIENCES.

When in Calumet, Stop at—

THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Hotel in the City. Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts. CALUMET, MICH.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

FRANK JORDAN

REMOVED

To the rear of 111 and 113 West First street, where I will be pleased to meet my old customers. All kinds of blacksmithing and horseshoeing will receive prompt attention.

FRANK JORDAN.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN AD LITEM.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The Ionia County Savings Bank, of Ionia, Michigan, Plaintiff,

vs.

William J. Just and Isaac N. Just, as Administrators of the estate of Josiah E. Just, Deceased, Ella V. Just, Nellie Just, Walter A. Ashley, Edward A. Thompson, John W. Harbinson, Robert Ross Harry Harrington, William G Starkey, Joseph Besser, Charles F. Morgan and Martha McCrae, Defendants.

To Nellie Just, an Infant, and to Ella V. Just and William J. Just, her General Guardians:

Take notice, that at a special term of the above named court to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 22nd day of April, A. D. 1899 at 9:30 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, plaintiff in the above entitled action will apply to said court for the appointment of a guardian ad litem for defendant, Nellie Just, in said action and for such other and further relief as may be proper.

Said application will be based upon all the files and records in said action and upon the petition of Victor Stearns, one of the attorneys for said plaintiff, duly filed with the clerk of said court and setting forth, among other things, that said action is brought to foreclose certain mortgages upon lands situated in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, that said Nellie Just is a proper and necessary party thereto, that said defendant is an infant residing in the city of Ionia, county of Ionia and state of Michigan, that said defendant has no general or testamentary guardian within the state of Minnesota, that the summons therein has been served by publication upon said defendant, that more than twenty days have elapsed since said service and that no application has been made by said defendant or by any one in her behalf for the appointment of a guardian ad litem in said action.

Dated March 29th, A. D. 1899.

A. A. ELLIS,
No. 326 West Main street,
Ionia, Michigan.
VICTOR STEARNS,
No. 507 Lonsdale building,
Duluth, Minnesota,
Attorney's for Plaintiff

Duluth Evening Herald. March 31-apri-7-14.

OPEN EVENINGS TO ACCOMMODATE THE WOODSMEN.

We're open till 11 o'clock every Saturday night in the year—so if you're busy during the day, call in the evening

The Great Eastern Duluth.

MEN'S PANTS—
SATURDAY—a great sale of men's dressy trousers—in elegant fabrics—dobby designs—properly cut and tailored—perfect in and hang—fine tailor-made at $6.00 are no better. Over 500 pair Saturday here for you at **$3.50**

M. S. BURROWS.

THE ADVENT OF EASTER

Marks the beginning of Spring—when the dark somber colors of winter will give way to the lighter, brighter shades of joyous springtime. You have just one more day to make your preparations for this, the year's greatest dress event.

For nearly a quarter of a century we have been supplying the bulk of Duluth's good dressers—but never in all these years have we been able to show a stock so grand, so varied, so perfect, so complete as we now spread before you for your selection—all that's rich, elegant and fashionable in Spring Clothing and Furnishings for Men, Boys and Children is here in assortments that will meet every demand and gratify every taste. Come tomorrow to The Great Eastern with the absolute assurance—the positive guarantee—that the qualities are reliable and dependable and the prices from 15 to 50 per cent lower than any other house in Duluth will ask.

These prices are only made possible by the fortunate purchase of a Chicago Manufacturer's Clothing Stock at 55c on the Dollar. The product of one of America's Clothing nabobs—a firm whose name is known the length and breadth of the land—and whose reputation for making Clothing of superior excellence has long been established amongst the trade. On account of this firm being so well known and as Suits of the same manufacture are on sale in many Clothing stores in this state at full price, I have been requested not to use the firm's name in my advertisements, but it is sufficient to say that their label will be found on every Suit. The manufacturer's broad guarantee and my own will go with every garment sold.

Men's Stylish Easter Clothing.

The handsomest productions of the season—in every conceivable style that will be worn by correct dressers—sizes to fit men of every shape, size and proportion.

Men's Nobby Spring Suits—
In single and double-breasted sack and cutaway frock styles—made of handsome fancy mixed worsteds, nobby Scotch Cheviots and fine Cassimeres—in all the newest colorings—splendidly tailored—mammoth assortment here for you to select from at the popular price of **$10.00**

Handsome Suits for Easter Wear—
In the finer grades of Cheviots, mixed Worsteds, black or blue Thibets and gray and brown Clay worsteds—every prevailing style—never in all our history have we been able to offer such truly elegant creations in Men's Suits as you'll find here at the moderate price of **$12.50**

The Very Acme of High-Class Style—
Is embodied in the men's elegant suits we offer at $15—fine domestic and imported fabrics in nobby, striking, rich effects—cut in the very newest fashion with hand-padded shoulders and collars and lapels—high-class tailoring throughout—they are actually the peers of any fine custom tailor's productions—the only difference being in the price—our price is just about one-half what you would have to pay the tailor for equal quality **$15.00**

Men's Spring Top Coats—
In the jaunty box shape or regular overcoat length, fine quality light tan, brown and drab Covert Cloths and the new English Herringbone designs in Cheviots—tailored right up to the top notch, perfect fitting, and really extraordinary value at the price we name **$7.50**

Finer grades at $10.00, $12.50, $15.00, $18.00 and $20.00

Black and Blue Clay Diagonal Worsted Suits for Men—
Continuation of that great sale that we inaugurated so auspiciously last Saturday—they are made to our special order by one of the foremost wholesale tailors in America—finest of linings and trimmings—prices fully 20 per cent lower than you will be asked to pay in any other house in the city—they come in single and double-breasted sack, cutaway frock and Prince Albert styles (except those at $7.50, which come in all styles except Prince Alberts). Special sale prices:

$9.50 for Men's Fine $15 Black Clay Worsted Suits.
$12.00 for $16.50 and $18.00 Black and Blue Worsted Suits.
$15.00 for $20.00 and $22.50 Black and Blue Worsted Suits.
$18.00 for finest $25.00 Black and Blue Worsted Suits—Equal to Finest Tailor-made.

BOYS' CONFIRMATION AND SPRING SUITS.

A magnificent Easter display—every new style that the genius of the best boys' tailors can devise—every good feature that years of constant study of the needs of the boys and desire of the parents can suggest—grander variety than all other stores in Duluth rolled into one—lowest prices by long odds.

Boys' Fine Knee Suits—Ages 7 to 16.
A grand array of the season's lightest and cheeriest patterns in imported and domestic woolens, including cassimeres, fancy worsteds, Scotch cheviots, clays and serges—also untinished worsteds in blue and black with silk-faced lapels—highly tailored and cut with that distinguished appearance that characterizes the products of the finest boys' tailors—recognized $10 values—at The Great Eastern for **$6.00**

Boys' All-Wool Knee Suits.
Ages 7 to 16—made of beautiful smooth cassimeres—dauntiest checks in gray and tan and medium shades, also fine blue serges and cheviots—Italian lined—silk stitched—solid, stylish and full of honest wear—really unmatchable under $5.00—The Great Eastern price **$3.98**

Young Men's Stylish Suits.
Ages 14 to 19—a distinct advance over the productions of any previous season—finest of imported fancy worsteds and smooth cassimeres—small checks, Herringbone stripes and the new London irregular stripes—single-breasted coats with single or new double-breasted vest—greater, grander values than we ever before offered. See the swell line at the Great Eastern at **$12.50 $15**

Children's Fine Middy Suits.
Ages 3 to 8—the new suits this season are made a small coat collar, with broad, embroidered lapels, separable shields, and vest made to button up the front—also handsome new designs in sailor collar middy suits in a grand assortment of bright, fancy cassimeres, blue serges and cheviots with rich and appropriate trimmings—they are real $7 values that we offer at the Great Eastern tomorrow, at **$4.75**

Boys' Middy Suits—Ages 3 to 8.
Made of pure all-wool cheviots, in gray and tan checks and darker mixtures—collars and vest in solid red, blue or brown—beautifully trimmed with silk soutache braid—snappy little suits, particularly adapted to the age of the child—worth $4.00. We save you the difference, and make the price at The Great Eastern **$2.48**

Boys' Long Pants Confirmation Suits.
Single and double-breasted coats—blue and black Clay worsteds of extra fine quality—suits that positively are not to be equaled in the city under $10—The Great Eastern price **$7.50**

Boys' Confirmation Suits.
In double-breasted knee suit style—black and blue Clay diagonal worsteds—splendidly tailored—worth $7.00—The Great Eastern price **$4.75**

Men's Easter Furnishings.

Styles that will appeal to gentlemen of taste and at the same time conform to their ideas of true economy.

Men's Spring Neckwear.
The new Imperials, new puffs, new Batswing ties, new four-in-hands—it would be easier to describe the rainbow than to do justice to this marvelous showing of colors and patterns—at **50c**
Cheaper grades at 25c.

300 doz. Men's Half Hose.
Imported fancy Scotch plaids—fancy silk lambourned and embroidered—tans and black—full lisle thread—goods that were made to sell at 50c and 75c—Saturday 3 pair for **$1.50**

Men's White Laundered Shirts.
The celebrated Manhattan brand—all styles of bosoms—all sizes $1.50 and **$1.00**

Men's Pure White Linen Handkerchiefs—
Full hemstitched—large size—worth 25c Saturday special— **15c**

Full Line of the Celebrated
Perrin's Full Dress Kid Gloves—the newest spring colorings; $1.75 and **$2.00**

Men'sGenuine Guyot Susp'nd'rs
Plain and fancy colors—our price considerably lower than elsewhere **50c**

Men'sMedium Weight Underw'r
Combed Egyptian yarn—Jersey ribbed—drawers made with patent seats—with pearl buttons—admirable for spring **50c**

Negligee Shirts—laundered—made of the finest Madras Cloth—
With cuffs attached—choicest spring patterns—all sizes—equal to any $1.50 shirt—The Great Eenstern price **$1.00**

Men's Shoes.

Here's the very best Shoe in America.....

Positively superior in every way to any and all the many advertised $5.00 Shoes—made with Goodyear welt—in lace and Congress styles—black, chocolate, tan and Russian calf—every needed size and width—newest styles just in and shown for the first time tomorrow—if you want a swell shoe—one that you can depend upon to be stylish, durable and comfortable, it's here at **$3.50**

Exclusive shoe stores would charge you $5.00 for a shoe not near so good.

Boys' Shoes—Goodyear Sewed—lace style—in box calf, black, tan and vici kid—built solid from toe to heel and will stand any amount of hard wear—

Boys' sizes, 2½ to 5½—price **$1.50**
Boys' sizes, 12 to 2—price **$1.25**

Easter Hats

In an extraordinary array of the newest and most becoming styles, positively the best values we have ever offered at outset of new season.

For Men—
We offer Soft and Stiff Hats in the newest Dunlap, and numerous other special blocks—all the newest shades and combinations of pearl, Brown, Tan, Maple, Umber and Gray—Silk trimmed; every hat guaranteed worth $3.00, and $3.50; The Great Eastern's price **$2.50**

Boys' Confirmation Hats

Beautiful New Spring Blocks.
In high-grade quality Derby and Fedora styles—in all the latest colors—the kind that others ask $2.00 and $4.00 for—see for yourself if this is not a fact; our prices but

$2.50, $1.50, $1.00

All the newest styles and shades of Black, Brown, Tan, Pearl and Maple, in Fedora, Derby and Telescope styles, all sizes—by far the grandest assortment in Duluth—positively and always the lowest—$1.50, $1.25, 98c and **69c**

Boys' and Children's New Spring Caps.
In all the very latest styles and combinations of patterns to match the spring Suitings—silk trimmed—immense assortment to select from—look around and try to match them anywhere under 75c—The Great Eastern's price Saturday and every other day, only .. **48c**

We are sole agents in Duluth for

Knox Hats

Acknowledged as the fashionable Hat of the season, and worn by all the up-to-date dressers—price—

$5.00.

Burrows' Spring Hats

Quality absolutely the best, and made expressly to our order by one of the leading hatters of this country.

The Burrows' Hat—

$3.50.

Equal to many $4.00 hats sold in exclusive Hat stores.

FREIMUTH'S

TOMORROW IS EASTER

The preparations that we have made for your Easter trade is very evident in every corner of the store. All departments are at their best, contributing as they do each and every one in their respective lines of wares to complete your much-sought after Easter wardrobe.

COME AND SEE THE EXTENT OF OUR EASTER OFFERINGS

In Millinery, Gloves, Ready-to-wear Suits, Jackets, Skirts, Waists, Shoes, Etc.

SATURDAY We will again prove to you what good judgment can do in the matter of catering to critical tastes. AND THE PRICES nowhere else lower than here.

The Easter Millinery

This splendid Easter show of Millinery in all the fullness of beauty that you rightfully expect on the day before Easter. Paris has contributed—we might say beauty from every fashion center of Europe is here as well as the great number from New York and our own chic creations.

Hats and Bonnets

To suit the most fastidious taste—every one faultlessly designed and made of very best materials. Our showing for Easter in Ladies Headgear is complete and comprehensive. The range of price and style is such that every taste and wish may be met.

Ladies' Fine Hats—
100 Ladies' Stylish trimmed Hats, worth up to $5.00—at **$3.50**
100 Ladies' up-to-date Hats, worth $6.00—at **$4.00**

In the Cloak Room

There is bound to be a busy time tomorrow fitting out those desirous of real fashionable attire.

SUCH AN ARRAY OF THOROUGHLY BEAUTIFUL JACKETS and CHIC TAILORED SUITS, SUPERB WAISTS and SKIRTS

As shown in this department for Easter wear, must convince every intelligent shopper—

FIRST—As to the unusual large variety.

SECOND—The unmatchable LOW PRICES.

Ladies' Ready-to-wear Suits—
We have just received a choice lot of tan-colored covert cloth Ladies' Suits; neat man tailored dressy Jackets, silk lined; skirts cut in the very latest style, would be cheap at $15. Special tomorrow **$12**

Lady's Brown Venetian Cloth Suit, in medium dark shade, with reefer style jacket, the skirt and jacket beautifully trimmed, flare cut skirt, well lined, should sell at $15. Very special tomorrow at **$10.50**

Lady's Covert Cloth Suit, in medium blue; reefer style silk-lined jacket; perfect hanging skirt; jacket and skirt nicely braided. Actual value, $14. Special price tomorrow **$10**

Lady's Tailor Made Suit, made of good quality covert cloth in the new shade of blue; 6-button box style jacket; perfect fitting skirt. Good value at $10. Special tomorrow at **$7.50**

Fancy Silk Ribbons

For Easter Neckwear, a very large assortment, 3½ and 4-in wide, at—per yd **25c**

Easter Jackets.
Very fine quality Tan Covert Cloth Jackets, 6-button, box front, very dressy and nobby, satin lined good value for $12; sale price **$9.50**

Very best quality Melton Cloth Tan Colored Ladies' Jackets, the latest style cut, plaid silk lined, none better shown in the city less than $18; our price only **$15**

Medium shade Tan Covert Cloth Lady's Jacket, silk lined, six-button, box front style, sale price only **$8**

Tan Mixture Cloth Lady's Jacket, strictly up-to-date in make, lined with striped satin lining, good value for $7; for tomorrow at **$5**

Silk Waists for Easter

These special values in Black Satin and Black and Colored Taffeta Silk Waists for tomorrow.

Black Satin Duchess Silk Waists, with three clusters of 4-bias tucks; pleated back, corded high collar, made of good quality satin, would be cheap at $5.75; special at **$4.25**

Black Taffeta Silk Waists, with three clusters of 6 bias tucks in each cluster; tucked sleeves, corded bands, made from excellent quality silk; good value at $6.75; special for tomorrow, at **$5.00**

Colored Taffeta Silk Waists in all the popular shades, made exactly as the above, real value $7.50; very special tomorrow **$5.50**

Dress Skirts.
25 Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from heavy all-wool cheviot, handsomely braided with mohair braid; colors navy blue or black; made to retail at $7. Special price tomorrow at **$5**

Misses' Jackets.
Made from good quality Covert Cloth, in tan, brown and blue, either partly or all lined, with velvet collar, box front style, regularly worth $6.50; tomorrow's price only **$5**

Misses' Jackets made from fine imported Covert Cloth, lined all through with heavy satin serge, very stylishly cut and highly tailored, in either dark tan or blue mixtures, good value at $10; our price tomorrow **$8**

Children's Spring Jackets.
An endless assortment of jaunty and dressy Spring Jackets for the little ones in up-to-date styles and colorings at—

$5.00, $4.00, $3.50 down to $1.50.

Ladies' House Wrappers.
Made from good quality calico in medium dark colors, nicely trimmed, 3¼ yards wide skirt, tight fitting waist, good value at $1.45; tomorrow at **$1.00**

Corsets for Easter.

Fine Sateen covered Corsets, heavy boned, with double side steels, perfect fitting regular price 75c; tomorrow at—per pair **59c.**

W. B. bits cut, gored and shape construction to true hygienic principles after the best French models in white and drab, regular price $1.35, tomorrow at—per pair **$1.00**

Easter Gloves.

Your Hat and Gown may be a Dream of Beauty, but what of it if your hands are not properly gloved? Don't overlook this all-important item of dress. If you come here for your Easter Gloves you'll have no reason for complaint, for the assortment that will be spread before you will be simply immense and the PRICES RIGHT.

The Estelle.
Made with Clute patent thumb, the seam extending from the thumb to the wrist, is an extremely strong Glove for wear, in every desirable shade, price only **$1.00**

The Zette.
A very fine German Kid Glove, made with two clasps, in Black, Brown, Oxblood, Navy, Tan, Mode and White, perfect fitting, by all means the best Glove for the money, every pair warranted—price—only **$1.25**

The Peerless.
A 2-clasp Pique Seamed Glove, warranted genuine French Kid, a very dressy street Glove, superior in quality to any $1.50 grade; our price only **$1.50**

The Majestic Pique Glove.
Or more so, the old Monarch Glove, only under another name, made by Wortheimer & Co., acknowledged the finest French Kid Pique Glove on the market, sold by many houses at $2.25; our price **$2.00**

Easter Hosiery.

A few very special values taken from a stock second to none at the head of the lakes in point of assortment, reliability and low prices.

Ladies' fast black fine 40-gauge Hose, high-spliced heel, cheap at 15c; tomorrow at—per pair **12½c**

Ladies' extra fine quality Maco yarn Hose, double sole and high-spliced heel, either all black or split white sole, real value 45c a pair; tomorrow at —per pair **35c**
Or three pairs for $1.00

Children's fast black ribbed cotton Hose, seamless foot, size 6 to 8½, regular value 12½c per pair; tomorrow per pair **10c**
Or three pairs for 25c.

Children's Hose, extra good quality, 1-1 and 2-2 ribbed, perfectly fast black, spliced knees, good values at 20c; tomorrow at—per pair **15c**

Boys' old reliable double knee, ribbed Hose, extra heavy quality, size 6½ to 10; sold always at 25c a pair; tomorrow at—per pair **15c**
Or two pairs for 25c.

Easter Shoes.

Several hundred pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Spring Shoes have been received by us the past few days. They are all made of best stock kid—in newest shapes, and are perfect fitting in every way. To introduce the many new and nobby styles we offer some remarkable values for Saturday.

Your choice of 5 different styles of ladies' Spring Shoes that have the good-wearing qualities attached, are made of fine dongola kid, new toes, either lined or button, all sizes; these are goods that cannot be duplicated in exclusive Shoe stores for less than $2.50 and $2.75 a pair; special Saturday price—a pair **$1.98**

A special assortment of Ladies' fine vici kid Shoes, hand turned and welts, in black and tan, very correct shapes, easily worth $4.00; special Saturday price—per pair **$2.98**

Ladies' very fine vici kid hand-turned and hand welt Shoes, either in leather or vesting tops, real stylish, jaunty Shoes, equal to any at $5.00 a pair sold elsewhere; special Saturday price—per pair **$3.98**

200 pairs Ladies' fine Dongola Kid Shoes—very new and stylish toes—lace or button, sold regularly at $2.25 a pair—special Saturday price—per pair **$1.69**

100 pairs Ladies' $4.00 and $5.00 hand-turned Shoes, sizes 2½ to 4, go for Saturday at—per pair **$1.48**

Ladies' $1.25 and $1.50 strap sandal slippers, sizes from 2½ to 7; special Saturday Price—per pair **98c**

Misses' fine dongola Shoes, spring heel, either Button or lace, all sizes from 11 to 2; real $1.35 values; Saturday—per pair **98c**

Child's Spring heel, dongola kid Shoes, sizes 5 to 8; very special Saturday at—a pair **59c**

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

11 April complete

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

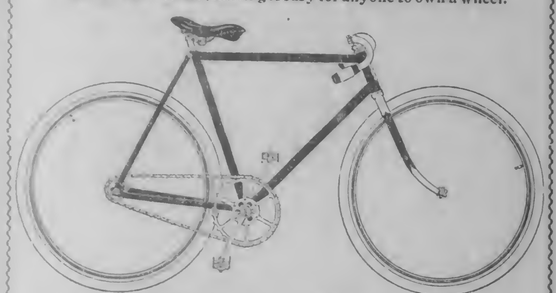
DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY APRIL, 1, 1899. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

CONCERNING BICYCLES.....

After deliberate consideration and an extended investigation at the factories of the leading bicycle manufacturers of America, we have chosen a line of wheels for 1899 which for quality cannot be excelled. In buying Bicycles as in all other goods we buy for spot cash in large quantities directly from the manufacturers, thus obtaining all discounts and concessions, consequently we shall place upon our lines of Bicycles **such prices as we know to be fair and just** regardless of what the manufacturer's list may be.

TERMS: **We shall sell Bicycles for cash or on most liberal terms, making it easy for anyone to own a wheel.**



PRICES You see we can give you a first-class 1899 wheel for prices below any competitor

ON JUVENILE WHEELS— **$18.00. $20.00 and $22.00.**

ON REGULAR WHEELS— **$25, $28, $30, $35, $40, $45 and $50.**

THE STERLING CHAINLESS costs-----$75.00

It is by all odds the finest chainless Bicycle ever produced at any price whatever. COME AND SEE

The STERLING, The FEATHERSTONE, The YALE and The HUSSAR.

We show between 50 and 60 styles on our Bicycle floor all marked in plain figures.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Bicycle Dealers.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

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A 10 CENT CIGAR FOR 5 CENTS.

A. HIRSCH, Sole Agent, BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING, DULUTH, MINN.

AT THE BIG STORE

Peninsular Planished Steel Ranges	$19.00
Wood Cook, with Reservoir	$14.00
Spring Edge, Tufted Couch	$3.75
Woven Wire Springs	$1.00
Wool Top Mattresses	$1.50
"Challenge" Bicycles	$15.75

I mean just what I say—Prices to you according to my expense of doing business which is ¼ less than any other housefurnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, 19th Ave. W. and Superior Street.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

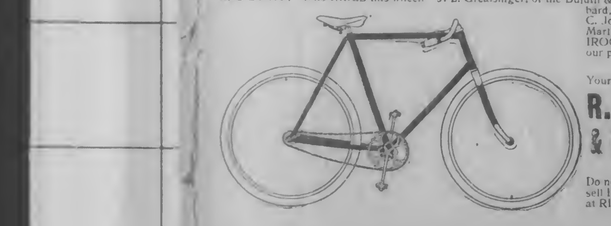
REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

'PHONE 680 and get a catalogue of YOUR choice in make of Bicycles. We sell the following bicycles this year:

"VICTOR," the old reliable, our price ... $45.00
"WORLD," the Brewster green, our price ... $47.00
"PULLMAN," with M. & W. Tires and Wheeler of Brown Saddle for ... $29.75
"H. H." with guaranteed tires and the bike guaranteed ... $23.25
"SYRACUSE," the Crimson Rim, our price ... $45.00

We SELL Bicycles. See the IROQUOIS in our window, and you see a BICYCLE! This is the three crown frame, the TWO GEARS (on rear wheel), the eccentric crank hanger and violet color enamel, nickeled FORKS AND STAYS. Who RIDES this wheel? J. L. Greatsinger, of the Duluth & Iron Range, William H. Hubbard, of Hubbard & Vincent, Irwin C. Johnson, B. H. Martin. The 1899 IROQUOIS, our price ... $49.00



Yours for trade—

R. R. FORWARD & CO., 2003-2023 W. Superior Street.

Do not miss sight of the fact that we sell HARDWARE and FURNITURE at RIGHT prices—FOR CASH.

RESTING AT MALOLOS

Gen. MacArthur's Forces Taking a Rest After Their Campaign.

Filipinos Are Gathering In Large Numbers at Several Points.

Manilla, April 1, 7:30 p. m.—The American forces commanded by Gen. MacArthur are resting at Malolos today. The men are in good condition, considering the fatigues of the campaign. The plans of the rebels, if they have any, are conjectural. Considerable rebel forces have been collected along the fronts of Gen. Lawton and Gen. Hall, who are holding the line from the waterworks to LaLoma. There is shooting nightly along this line, apparently for the purpose of breaking the Americans' sleep. Consequently Gen. Lawton has detailed five sharpshooters from each company to attend to the rebels and the Americans are picking off numbers of them.

It is reported that 3000 rebels under Pilar are concentrated at Cainta and Taytay.

Gen. King this morning sent out a reconnoitering party of two companies of the North Dakota regiment and a brisk engagement followed, during which seven of the Filipinos were killed. On the American side a lieutenant and two privates were wounded.

The death of Lieut. Gregg of the Fourth infantry, who was killed near the Manilla waterworks yesterday, has deeply affected the army, as he was one of the most popular young officers. His funeral took place today.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

War Department Officials Are Gratified With Existing Conditions.

Washington, April 1.—War department officials are very much gratified at the conditions existing in the Philippines. It is deducted from the dispatch received from Gen. Otis that there is little left of the army of Aguinaldo and that his troops do not want to face the American soldiers. It is supposed that scouting parties of Gen. Otis' army have been moving about from different points on the railroad line, and more especially from Malolos, and have encountered the few bands of natives which, Otis says, retire upon the approach of the American troops.

While the officials here would be glad to have information of the new campaign of Gen. Otis, they are at present without such knowledge, and he has not been asked to communicate his plans to the department. The utmost confidence is expressed in his ability to handle the situation, and no attempt will be made to influence him from Washington. It is believed that Gen. Otis desires to ascertain now just where the forces of the insurgents are located and in what number.

It is thought very probable that in the advance that has been made from Manilla to Malolos the insurgents have not all retreated along the railroad track, but that some have gone off into the rough country to the right of the railroad and may now be lying in wait to set upon small bodies of American troops, or perhaps again destroy some of the bridges on the railroad, so as for a time to cut off communication between the advance of the American army and Manilla.

Gen. Otis will take measures to prevent anything of the kind, and no doubt will ascertain the location and number of the insurgents before making further advance in pursuit of Aguinaldo and his fleeing army.

It is evident that while Gen. Otis reports everything "all quiet," he has had a part of his army active in reconnoitering the country along the line of railroad by which he has been advancing.

NATION'S DEAD AT MANILLA.

They Cannot Be Brought Home for Six Months.

Washington, April 1.—Adjt. Gen. Corbin yesterday cabled Gen. Otis saying that the secretary of war desired, if possible, that the dead of the present campaign be returned to the United States on the early transports, and asked the opinion of the general on the subject. Gen. Otis cabled today that it would be impossible to send the bodies home now. The climatic conditions are such as to make it dangerous to the health of the people who would handle the bodies. He was of the opinion that six months later the remains of the dead could be returned to the United States.

Gen. Corbin's reply to Gen. Otis directed that no further effort be made at present to ship the remains of soldiers to the United States. He told him that the secretary of war desired that not only the graves of soldiers buried in Manilla be carefully marked, but that each casket be also marked so that there will be no question of identifying the dead when the remains are removed to this country. With this care it is believed there will be but very few unknown dead to be returned.

Many anxious friends have asked the war department if the dead soldiers were to be sent home and these inquiries resulted in the cable correspondence.

AN ACTIVE CAMPAIGN.

Otis Says He Finds Insurgents Only In Small Groups.

Washington, April 1.—The following was received at 8:43 this morning:

Manilla, April 1.—Adjutant General, Washington: Quiet prevails. Have directed troops at Malolos and on railroad on reconnoitering duty. Find insurgents only in small portions of surrounding country, who retire on the approach of our troops. Few of our troops moving to a new position. Preparing for a continued active campaign. Army in excellent spirits. OTIS.

MORE CASUALTIES.

Private of the First Nebraska Lost His Life.

Washington, April 1.—The following additional list of casualties was received from Gen. Otis this afternoon:

March 30, wounded: First Nebraska—Company L, Private Gaylore S. Blakely, hand and thigh, slight.

March 31, killed: First Nebraska—Company E, Private B. N. Lawton.

Wounded: Twenty-third Infantry—Company C, Musician Hugh Ashley, forearm, moderate; Privates Peter Oleson, forearm, moderate; Harry W. Stephenson, thigh, severe; Corps. Frank G. Armstrong, abdomen, severe; L. Wolley Barnes, thigh, severe; Privates William G. Alvey, chest, severe; E. Oliver D. Cason, back, severe; Clarence Anderson, thigh, severe; band, William E. House, abdomen, severe.

Fourth infantry—Company H, Corp. Richard F. Schmidt, forearm, moderate.

Third Infantry—Company H, Corp. Ernest E. Kilver, leg, moderate; A. Privates Emil Krohn, abdomen, severe; D. Robert Kistler, forearm, moderate; M, Charles C. De Hart, forehead, moderate.

First Nebraska—Company D, First Lieut. James E. Cosgrave, abdomen, slight; Privates John Westover, shoulder, severe; D. William L. Whitcomb, forearm, moderate; E, Albert Hissy, neck, severe; F, Walter P. Stockton, shoulder, severe; K. John M. Everson, thick, severe; Bert S. Donaldson, leg, severe; L, Emil Saul, chest, severe.

First South Dakota—Company C, Wagoner Joseph Waugh, thigh, severe; F, Corp. L. S. Richmond, knee, moderate E, Private William Gundy, knee, severe; K, Herman Krumer, arm severe.

First Colorado—Company C, Privates Charles Hutchins, thigh, severe; G, John Deanbs, neck, severe; G, Henry E. Redmond, cheek, severe; Corps. John T. O'Corkle, thigh, severe; Le Philippi, head, severe.

CELTIC AT MANILLA.

Washington, April 1.—A cable message was received from Admiral Dewey today anouncing the arrival at Manilla of the Celtic, a naval store ship.

NEWS FROM THE SHERIDAN.

Washington, April 1.—A dispatch has been received from Col. Smith of the Twelfth infantry, who is in command of the transport Sheridan. It is as follows:

Colombo, April 1.—Adjutant General, Washington: Depart April 1. Private Philip F. McGuire, Company F, Twelfth infantry, drowned while bathing here. Health of troops improving.

CREATED A SCENE.

Father of Gerald Lapiner Attempts to Assault the Ingersoll Woman.

Chicago, April 1.—Louis Lapiner, father of little Gerald Lapiner, who was abducted Decoration day, created a scene at the Michigan Southern depot today when Sergt. Broderick alighted from the train with the two alleged kidnappers, John Collins and Ann Ingersoll. "So that is the woman that stole my boy?" shouted Lapiner. "Let me at her, let me at her."

Lapiner put his clenched fist against the woman's breast and gave her a shove, when Sergt. Broderick interfered. "You keep away from here," ordered the detective. "She is in my charge, and I will not stand any of this nonsense."

"She stole my Jerry," again shouted Lapiner excitedly.

Friends of the excited man and the police authorities finally succeeded in calming Lapiner.

The two prisoners would say nothing pertaining to their visit to Chicago Decoration day and the stealing of the child.

AN INDUSTRIOUS THIEF.

Norristown, Pa., April 1.—Edwin Manshawer, a discharged letter carrier, was caught in the act of robbing the Norristown postoffice. The chief of police and Postmaster Brownback made the capture. The prisoner said he had robbed the postoffice thirteen times during the month of March and six times in February.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Lucania, Liverpool.

STRIKE IN ALABAMA.

Coal Miners Strike Because Laborers' Wages Were Not Raised.

Birmingham, Ala., April 1.—Two thousand iron ore miners employed at Fossil, Muscoda, Redding, Wades Gap and Alice, and the coal miners working at Hargrove and Belle Ellen, in Bahb county, went out on strike today. The cause of the trouble at the ore mines is said to be inaccuracy in the check system. The coal miners struck because the day laborers did not receive the advance accorded the miners on March 1. The supply of iron ore is cut off by the strike 100 cars a day. The officials of the companies affected decline to give any particulars.

WOULD NOT SLOW DOWN.

Only Survivor of the Heathpool Tells His Story.

Dover, England, April 1.—The sole survivor of the collier Heathpool, sunk in collision off Beach Head yesterday evening, has been landed here. He says her crew numbered sixteen men. They left Sunderland on Thursday and collided with on unknown vessel yesterday evening. The Heathpool commenced to sink immediately and her captain called out to the other vessel, a larger ship, to slow down, but the latter swung around and apparently proceeded. The survivor jumped into the water and clung to a lifeboat until picked up.

It developed later in the day that it was the collier Heathpool, which sank yesterday evening off Beachy Head, that was in collision with the Ethel Hilda. The collision occurred at 10 o'clock yesterday evening. The Ethel Hilda saved several of the crew of the Heathpool and has landed them here.

THAT SHIPYARD.

Cleveland Paper Says the New Company Is Simply a Convenience.

Cleveland, April 1.—Regarding the incorporation papers filed a few days since in West Virginia for the West Superior Shipbuilding company, which it was reported would fight the recently formed shipbuilding trust, the Plain Dealer says the new company is the old American Steel Barge company, in so far as the dry dock and shipyard at West Superior are concerned. The vessels and other property of the American Steel Barge company will be still operated by that company. The new company was organized simply to separate the property of the old company, in order to put the dry dock and shipyard in the combination of shipyards, known as the American Shipbuilding company.

THE POWERS AGREE

Our Ambassador Spends an Hour at the German Foreign Office.

Berlin, April 1.—The correspondent here of the Associated Press learns authoritatively that after the acting minister of foreign affairs, Baron Von Richthoffen, had been closeted with the emperor today, the United States ambassador, Andrew White, passed an hour at the foreign office. It is generally believed that an understanding has been reached which is likely to bring about an amicable and satisfactory solution of the whole Samoan difficulty.

It is understood that while the United States and Great Britain have steadily declined to accept Germany's two previous proposals, a new one has been accepted by all three powers.

According to a high German official the "American explanations have been found satisfactory," and the accepted proposal "consists in sending a commission of investigation to Samoa."

Washington, April 1.—The new proposal referred to in the Berlin dispatch as having been accepted by all three governments, is that of the joint high commission, that being the only proposition now pending.

SHE WENT ASHORE.

Steamer Sent to Search for the Passengers of the Stella.

Southampton, April 1.—The London & Southwestern Railway company's steamer Southwestern, which was sent to search for bodies of victims of the wrecked steamer Stella, which sank after running on the Casquet rocks on Thursday afternoon, went ashore last night.

The news of this disaster to the Southwestern was received in a dispatch from the signal station at Cape LaHague, on the coast of Normandy, opposite Aurigny island, in the same district as the Casquet rocks. The message said that the Southwestern was ashore in that vicinity with her hull stove in.

The crew remained on board.

SHARVEY CHOSEN.

He Is Appointed Field Deputy By United States Marshal Grimshaw.

St. Paul, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Paul Sharvy was yesterday presented with a commission as field deputy by United States Marshal W. H. Grimshaw. He will take the place of Thomas Monahan at Duluth. Mr. Sharvy was not an applicant for the position. The marshal had been importuned by various candidates for the appointment and was at a loss as to which one to appoint. It was finally suggested to him that the controversy could be best settled by selecting an entirely new man. The name of Mr. Sharvy was mentioned by one of the office force of Mr. Grimshaw at once sent for him. Mr. Sharvy arrived in Minneapolis yesterday, and when the position was offered to him consented to accept it.

BILL IS NOT DEAD

The Anti-Boycott Measure Said to Be Very Much Alive.

BACKERS BACKWARD

Duluthians Who Favor it Do Not Want to Be Known Publicly.

St. Paul, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The status of the O'Neil anti-boycott bill does not seem to be generally understood in Duluth. It is not dead, but is very much alive, and if the people of Duluth want it to become a law they can be of material assistance in securing its passage by the senate. It has already passed the house. A public hearing on the bill was held by the senate labor committee last Monday night, it had been announced in the Twin Cities and Duluth newspapers, and all who were interested were given an opportunity to be heard.

The labor organizations were well represented, and stated their objections to the bill, but not a friend of the measure appeared to defend it, except Representative Miller of Duluth. When the committee went into executive session all of its members, except two, Senators Daugherty and Larson, were in favor of recommending it back for indefinite postponement, which would have ended the matter. Senator Daugherty succeeded in having the bill reported back with the recommendation that "it do not pass" as a compromise. This form of report placed it on general orders, to be considered by the senate in committee of the whole, just the same as though it had been recommended to pass.

Now the bill is before the senate for its consideration. While many Duluth people have asked their senators to support the bill, those who have written letters on the subject, with the exception of two, have requested that their letters be considered personal and that their names be not used in connection with it. In other words, they have asked their senators to go on record on a measure that they were not willing to publicly father and support. The labor organizations have succeeded in enlisting the support of all the senators from the Twin Cities, and the Duluth senators are left to their own resources to win votes enough from the country to carry the bill through.

A petition from citizens of Duluth, with letters giving reasons why the bill should become a law, which could be read when the measure comes up in committee of the whole, would help materially. The bill is known as H. F. No. 431, and is No. 137 on senate general orders today. It will probably not be reached in the regular course of business before next Wednesday, and if anything is to be accomplished prompt action will have to be taken.

ANTI-TRUST MEASURE.

Senate Makes Underleak Bill Special Order for Wednesday.

St. Paul, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate today made the Underleak anti-trust bill a special order for Wednesday morning at 10:30, the bill being reported without recommendation and placed on general orders. A part of the same special committee's report was the indefinite postponement of the Miller and McGowan anti-trust bills. This was the result of last night's Republican caucus, the Underleak bill being chosen as the measure the party could unite on as most effective.

The senate, in committee of the whole today, struck out the clause of the oil inspection bill which provides for an appropriation of $20 000 annually from the general fund for the payment of the oil inspector and his deputies, and then recommended the bill for passage. Most of the forenoon was spent in discussing the bill. Senator Sheehan's motion that the bill be indefinitely postponed was lost by a vote of 1 to 21 and the bill was then recommended to pass. The bill places the oil inspector on a salary, but he must depend upon the funds derived from fees for that salary.

WORK OF THE HOUSE.

House Members go on a Visit to State University.

St. Paul, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—In the house today the Roberts bill to protect railway employes from false statements of private detectives or other persons, the anti-spotter bill, was recommended for passage.

The appropriations committee favorably reported the Laybourn bill to appropriate $250 each for the relief of John B. Culver and Sidney Luce for work done in Duluth harbor.

Dunn's revision of the statutes was killed.

Ojen's woman suffrage on liquor questions was reported from the committee on education and referred to the committee on elections.

The Ramsey, St Louis and Hennepin delegations recommended the indefinite postponement of Dunn's proposed constitutional amendment relative to consolidation of city and county governments and the adoption of the report killed the bill.

In committee of whole, Von Lehe presiding, the following bills were recommended to pass:

S. F. 326 (Horton)—Relating to records of foreign courts.

S. F. 398 (Ganswitz)—Making keeping of disorderly houses a felony.

H. F. 617 (Truve)—To prescribe the duties of the deputy state treasurer.

H. F. 919 (agriculture committee)—Relating to gathering of farm statistics.

H. F. 473 (Nelson)—Relating to a uniform rate of taxation.

H. F. 282 (Hennessy)—To regulate the payment of coroners' and justices' jurors fees.

S. F. 125 (Knatvold)—Granting aid to widow of late Judge Whytock.

The committee rose and reported, and the report was adopted. Adjourned.

The house this afternoon went in a body to the state university.

FOR MINNESOTA DISTRICT.

A. D. Smith, of St. Paul, Appointed Handicapper For L. A. W.

Chicago, April 1.—Chairman Fred Gerlach of the L. A. W. racing board announces that A. D. Smith, St. Paul, has been appointed handicapper for the Minnesota district.

NOT TO ANNEX IT.

Germany Is to Provisionally Seize I-Chou, Chinese Province.

Berlin, April 1.—It is learned that a punitive expedition, consisting of 120 men, is to be sent to I-Chou, in the province of Shan Tung, that being, it appears, the seat of the recent disturbances. It is added that I-Chou will be provisionally seized, although there is no intention of annexing it.

FUNDS TOO LOW.

Bank Examiner Pope Cannot Longer Retain His Assistants.

St. Paul, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Bank Examiner E. M. Pope last evening notified those of his staff who are paid out of the department's contingent fund that their services would cease after today. This action was, so Mr. Pope said, because the small balance left in the treasury by his predecessor has been exhausted. Those affected by the order are Capt. Compton, deputy public examiner; W. P. Snow, chief clerk; F. C. Boucher, statistical clerk, and Miss Coughlin, stenographer.

TROUBLE IMMINET.

Union Miners of the Marquette Iron Range Make a Demonstration.

Ishpeming, Mich., April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Serious trouble is imminent among the mine workers. Several hundred of the leading union workmen did not go to work today, but gathered to visit the mines in a body and, if possible, compel all non-unionists to join their procession and enter the union.

The mining companies will protect non-union men who choose to continue work.

SYMPATHETIC ILLNESS.

A Case of Meningitis Caused By Reading About It.

St. Louis, April 1.—As the result of reading a sensational story about cerebro-spinal meningitis, Bertha Shreiber, of No. 1526 Elliott avenue, is dangerously ill at her home of that disease, according to the statements made by her physicians. Hers is what is known in the medical world as a case of sympathetic contagion. The young woman is lying at the point of death.

THE PRESIDENT SURPRISED.

He Expressed Deep Regret Over the Samoan Hostilities.

Berlin, April 1.—A semi-official note published this evening says: The German proposal to dispatch to Samoa a high commission consisting of a special plenipotentiary from each power is regarded by the American government as being suitable to the purpose in view. President McKinley, through the ambassador, expressed surprise and deep regret when he heard the news of the collision at Apia, and the American representative at Samoa was instructed telegraphically to take every care to preserve the status quo without further conflict.

STAY ORDER GRANTED.

Why Pennsylvania & Ohio Dock Here Was Not Sold.

Chicago, April 1.—The valuable docks of the Pennsylvania and Ohio Fuel company at Duluth, Ashland and Manitowoc were not sold today. A stay order was granted by the United States circuit court, fixing April 28 as the day of sale. The coal mines belonging to the company will be sold April 21, according to an order in the foreclosure proceedings begun by H. W. Putnam and other creditors of the company.

BRICKLAYERS' STRIKE.

Philadelphia, April 1.—Three thousand bricklayers, members of the Journeymen Bricklayers' union, went on strike in this city today. The strike grew out of the failure of the bosses to sign the new schedule of wages for this year for 45 cents in place of 37½ cents an hour. The bosses agreed to give 42½ cents for eight hours. Should the strike be of long duration it will seriously handicap building operations.

RIVAL OF JAGGERS.

London, April 1.—The Evening News says a district messenger left London this afternoon for California to rival the recent trip of Jaggers, the messenger boy sent to New York, Chicago and Philadelphia from London.

SMOKES AND DRINKS.

New York, April 1.—Noah Raby celebrated in the poorhouse at Piscataway, N. J., today what he claims is his 127th birthday. The old man says he was born in the Gates house, North Carolina, in 1772. He is an Indian. He smokes and drinks and is undoubtedly very old.

GERMAN POSTALS.

The pictorial postal cards of Germany, which furnish the imperial mail department with an ever-increasing amount of revenue, have for some time been assuming a decidedly artistic character. It now appears that even the masters of German art do not disdain to take a hand in this direction. A Berlin paper warns the collectors of picturesque "Ansichts-Kartens" to look out for a new one, which is to be issued by the committee of the "Internationale Postkarten Gesellschaft." The artist in this case is no other than Adolph von Menzel, the president of the Berlin academy of arts, and one of the five foreign members of the British academy of arts. The subject of the picture is a night scene in a Berlin cafe, and as the number of copies will be limited, it is quite certain that the card is destined to command in time a very high price. It seems rather strange that this feature of mail devices has not yet been introduced in the United States. Even the kaiser's pilgrimage to Palestine has been used as the subject of pictorial cards, for every effort is being made to keep the famous journey before the German mind. Palestine dealers have been coined with the figures of the imperial couple on the face and a guardian angel distributing wreaths with both hands. "God, the Almighty's gave his guidance," is the inscription on these memorial coins.

PROTESTS OF FINNS

Finnish-Americans Meet In Brooklyn to Consider the Czar's Ukase.

A CALUMET LETTER

Citizens of Finnish Birth at That Place Have Already Organized.

New York, April 1.—The Finnish-American central committee met at the offices of Sirkolainen, the Finnish local newspaper, in Brooklyn, in order to discuss further measures and report progress in the agitation in this country directed against the czar's recent decree to destroy Finnish autonomy and national existence. The chairman read a letter from the Finns of Calumet, Mich., giving details of the organization of a Finnish committee, consisting mainly of lawyers, doctors and professors of Finnish birth. This committee reported the unanimous decision to co-operate heartily with the central committee of New York, and announced the formation of committees of Finlanders throughout the Middles Western section of the United States. The meeting, although convened at a single day's notice, was attended by several hundred Finnish-Americans and a collection of over $100 was taken toward preliminary expenses.

Further news was received from South Ashburnham, Mass., where all the Finns, twenty-three in number, had signed a petition, which is being circulated through the state. A list for signatures was asked for from Brownsville, N. Y.

The central committee determined to send at once lists with a heading in Finnish, Swedish and English, all through this country and Canada for additional signatures to the petition, which is to be taken to Washington.

Advices have just been received by the committee from Finland with several interesting items of news. As showing how the hand of Russian persecution is already being felt, it is stated that the Russian governor general, Bobrikoff, has compelled the Finnish senate to send orders to all ministers throughout Finland forbidding them to criticise the czar's recent ukase. Russian secret service agents have become active throughout the country and have been promising farm hands that as soon as Finnish law has been replaced by the Russian they shall have all the land they want, which, Finns say, means the brand spoliation of the peasant landed proprietors, who practically own most of the arable land of the country. This measure, if carried out, these late advices say, would simply result in the absolute ruin of all agricultural enterprises.

The committee received information that when the governor general requested his Finnish adjutant, Capt. Toppelius, to go around among the people of Helsingfors and vicinity "in order to probe Finnish feeling on the subject of the czar's recent decree, the latter answered: "I am hated enough merely for being in your service; and if I am further required to go around spying on my own people, I refuse absolutely."

For this reply Capt. Toppelius has been banished to Central Russia.

The committee is perfecting arrangements for the holding of a preliminary indignation meeting in New York, probably in Cooper Union hall, in the near future. The idea of sending the petition to Washington is to bring influence to bear through that quarter on the delegates from this country to the international peace conference.

A RELIGIOUS QUESTION.

Finlanders of Houghton County Will Hold Mass Meeting Sunday.

Calumet, Mich., April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A monster meeting of the Finnish residents of Houghton county has been arranged to take place next Sunday afternoon at the Calumet Light Guard armory and for which special trains will be run from Portage Lake. The purpose is patriotic—to devise ways and means to mold public opinion to the extent that it may influence the czar of Russia in reconsidering the imperial degree abrogating the constitution of Finland as regards civic and religious liberty. The question has been given careful attention by a number of prominent local Finns for some little time, but it was not until last Sunday that the matter was brought more fully before their countrymen, a meeting then being held in Liberty hall and a committee headed by Prosecuting Attorney O. J. Larson being chosen to arrange for the taking of proper action.

The work mapped out will be made as far reaching as possible. A committee will likely be sent to Washington to personally bring the matter before prominent officials there, while the English government is to be notified, as well as the peace commission called to meet May 18 at the suggestion of the Russian ruler, who wants a general disarmament of nations, but who recently changed things so that his Finnish subjects are now required to serve a term of five years in the army instead of three as heretofore. In discussing the causes leading up to the present difficulty yesterday, Attorney Larson stated it was primarily a religious one, and that his countrymen at home would never willingly sacrifice their religious teachings and accept instead those of the Greek church. Russia's state religion. He said that in attempting to deprive the Finns of their religious rights the czar is breaking a pledge made at the time Finland passed under the control of Russia.

SALTED A CLAIM.

Fate of an Alaskan Official Who Swindled Some "Soo" People.

Seattle, April 1.—Jack Carr, the intrepid Alaskan mail carrier, has broken the record from Dawson to Skaguay, coming out in ten days. He reports that the Yukon is giving its first signs of breaking up and that the ice will undoubtedly go out very early this year. There is not as much ice in the river by half as in former years and the chances of boats stranding in the lower river being saved are good. Commissioner Ogilvie has ordered Dawson's water front vacated immediately.

Thousands of men in lonely homes call up the pictures of the loved and lost ones, who might still be happy husbands with healthy babies prattling at their knees, if they had only been a little more observant and thoughtful. When a woman's complexion gets pale and sallow and her eyes look heavy; when she is evidently nervous and despondent, and complains of pains and aches and dragging down and burning sensations; a wise man should know that she is suffering from weakness or disease in a womanly way. The thoughtful man who realizes this will at once advise his wife to consult some eminent and skillful specialist. He will know that the average physician will insist upon the obnoxious examinations and local treatment so embarrassing to modest, sensitive women. He should know that these ordeals are unnecessary. Dr. R. V. Pierce is an eminent and skillful specialist, who has been for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. During that time, with the assistance of a staff of able physicians, he has prescribed for many thousands of women. He is the inventor of a wonderful medicine for the special weaknesses of women, that cures in the privacy of the home. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It makes the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity strong, healthy and vigorous. It corrects all irregularities and stops all debilitating drains. Medicine dealers sell it and have nothing "just as good."

W. R. Malcolm, Esq., of Knobel, Clay Co., Ark., writes: "My wife for perhaps four months previous to the birth of our child took the 'Favorite Prescription.' This strengthened her entire system, and child-birth, to her, was very easy, being attended with little pain. Our baby Ruth is 13 months old and she has never been sick a day."

The order is final and the squatters on the water front will have to move.

John A. Beckman, of Pullman, Ill., who reached Skaguay over the ice from Dawson, died from exposure. His family was on the way to Skaguay from the East to return to the Klondike with him.

Recorder Fagett of the Bear Creek district is in the guard house charged with salting a quartz claim and swindling a company from Sault. Ste. Marie by salting ore from a worthless ledge. He will be sent to Sitka for trial.

NOT IMPROVING.

Dun's Agency Finds a Check to the Advance of Business.

New York, April 1.—R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: Failures during the first of 1899 have been in amount of liabilities not more than about $26,680,350, against $31,710,142 last year, $48,007,910 in 1897 and $57,525,125 in 1896. While the latter returns may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete return which will be given next week will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.

Business is not at present improving. There has been something very like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since Jan. 1, to anticipate the market, partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs which had some influence. The new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about the taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts. A period of transition from one ownership to another and from one management to another and from one industrial system to another, where it affects many hundred establishments throughout the country, inevitably causes some hesitation in business.

Prices are strongly maintained at $15.15 for Bessemer pig at Pittsburg, the Valley association having sold 120,000 tons for delivery in the last half of the year at $14.50 and grey forge is stronger at $14.40, but hesitation appears at Philadelphia about maintenance of future prices. Chicago is inactive compared with recent weeks. Of 11 sales reported except 10,000 tons at Chicago, rails are quoted $1 higher there and as much at Pittsburg, and the sale of 250,000 tons steel billets to the tin plate company sets prices for 100-pound plates at $4.05 after July 1. Structural demand increases, but bar mills at the West and South are consolidating and are not disposed to take large contracts, although the Pittsburg mills are asking $1.50 more because behind their orders. For plates the demand far exceeds the supply at Philadelphia and Chicago, and the leading mills at Pittsburg are full until August or later. In hoops, cotton ties, tubes and other products exected consolidation is active business. Minor metals are stronger for tin at 24 cents, with consuming demand, and for copper at 17.5 cents, owing to London speculation.

Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 220 last year, and 26 in Canada, against 27 last year.

Bradstreet's says: There is a quieter tone in several lines of business this week, independent of the reduction in volume of distributive demand resulting from continued unfavorable weather conditions in a large section of country. The strength of quotable values, however, fails to show that any material slackening of underlying movements has as yet become apparent in leading lines. Trade is dull naturally in Eastern textile markets on the current season's account, but an encouraging element is found in the readiness of buyers to place orders for fall delivery. While leading Western markets note that the edge has been taken off demand and that bad roads and weather combined have retarded retail distribution and hence affected collections in some sections, results of the first quarter's trade with wholesalers have been so good that their sanguine cheerfulness as to the outlook is especially notable.

COMPANIES WITHDRAW.

Pine Bluff, Ark., April 1.—On account of the passage of the Rector anti-trust law by the legislature many foreign insurance companies are telegraphing their agents to refuse further business. Within an hour the following companies have announced their withdrawal: Royal, of England; Queen, of America; the Imperial, of New York, the Caledonian, New York; the American Central, of St. Louis, and the German-American, of New York. It is expected that all other important companies will follow their example. The legislative act provides that any insurance company belonging to a rating bureau in any state shall be prohibited from doing business in this state.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

ENGLISH SOCIETY

Poker Parties Are Still the Rage, Especially Among the Ladies.

UNPLEASANT AFFAIR

A Squad From the Queen's Yacht Was Set Upon By Frenchmen.

London, April 1.—(Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.)—The Easter holidays opened wet and dull. Most of the people who can do so are leaving town and many houses of business will remain closed from Thursday to Tuesday.

The London season, which officially begins tomorrow, promises to be a really good one. Not for years have so many large houses been occupied by their owners, while the general commercial prosperity and the fortunes made in stock exchange, in which the aristocracy has participated, promises to provide the wherewithal for lavish entertainments, which for years have been lacking. The feature of the season will be the large number of Americans who have taken houses.

Practically everybody who is in, or who hopes to be in, fashionable society is out of town for Easter. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Choate have gone to Brighton. J. R. Carter, second secretary of the United States embassy, and Mrs. Carter have gone to their country house and Spencer Eddy, third secretary of the United States embassy, is in Paris. Mr. and Mrs. Lambert Tree, of Chicago, who have spent the winter on the Riviera, returned to England this week and are now at their son Arthur's place in Warwickshire. Judge Tree will return home on April 8 or April 22. Mrs. Tree remaining in England.

Influenza is still upsetting social engagements. Gilbert Parker had a distinguished company assemble to meet Mr. Choate on Monday night, but late in the afternoon word came that both the ambassador and his wife were suffering from influenza.

The Speaker thinks the season opens with an omen and says: "A decade ago who would have believed it possible for an earl of Warwick to convert his prestige and estates into a limited liability company? The negotiation is typical of the change coming over the habits of the upper class. It can now be said that their houses are their homes. If they are not dining out their houses are full."

In Paris holy week brought crowds of foreign visitors. The Riviera is fuller than at any time this year and members of royal families are to be seen on all sides.

There was a decidedly unpleasant incident in connection with the queen's visit to the Riviera. A boat from the royal yacht Osborne was sent ashore at Villefranche and three of her crew entered a cafe full of Frenchmen, who set upon them. The sailors retreated to the quay, amid volleys of stones, and were obliged to swim to their boat. Several of the boat's crew were injured. The captain of the queen's guardship complained to the commander of the French squadron, who apparently put the affair has left bad blood between the sailors of the two squadrons and has extremely annoyed the queen.

Her majesty had an amusing encounter during the week. While driving on the St. Juan road she overtook a beggar, one of the features of the district, who drives a cart drawn by two big St. Bernard dogs. The beggar whipped up the dogs and raced the royal landau, to the great amusement of the royal party, the queen, Princess Henry of Battenberg and the duchess of York laughing heartily. The beggar, after getting ahead, drew up beside the road and waited, hat in hand. He received the customary alms, blessed the queen in the patois of the district and turned back home.

Today publishes an article devoted to argument against the duke of Marlborough's claim to princely rank, and claiming to correct the alleged mistake of the American newspapers on this subject. The writer found, he asserts, that the princely dignity became absolutely extinct at the death of the first duke of Marlborough. Today then says: "Consuelo must therefore be contented with the rank of an English duchess. The princely crown does not adorn her brows, and the princely crown and imperial eagle must be removed from the duke's escutcheon." The duke himself has taken the trouble to inquire into his successon to the princely rank, it is added, so he is probably now aware of the circumstances.

Mainly About People says card playing was never so much indulged in as at present. The most popular craze, it appears, is the game of patience, and the queen, it is added, heads the list of players. Poker parties, acording to this same authority, are still very popular, particularly with the ladies, including the duchess of Devonshire, Lady Strafford, Mrs. Arthur Paget and Lady George Gordon Lennox, all of whom are said to be excellent players.

The recent hurricane weather on the Atlantic, and the consequent losses to shipping, have called attention to the board of trades action in abolishing the winter North Atlantic mark for vessels over 220 feet long, and an agitation for its re-establishment has begun. Since Jan. 20 nine steamers of 26,754 tons, of £529,600 in value, and having 300 persons on board, have been lost. It is added that they were all classed 100 A at Lloyd's, but it was believed they were exempt from the winter North Atlantic mark.

Mrs. Plimsoll, widow of the late Samuel Plimsoll, the member of parliament who did so much good for shipping and in behalf of seamen that he was known as "the seaman's friend," has taken the matter up as undoing her husband's work. In a letter to the newspapers she characterizes the abolition of the winter North Atlantic mark as a "cruel wrong, for the winter mark was acknowledged to represent the minimum line of safety," and says, "Did people but realize the terrible danger of our brave men, and the misery and desolation of the women and children, surely protests would be made throughout the country."

THE INDUSTRIAL WORLD.

The Journeymen Bricklayers' Protective association, numbering 3500 of the 4000 bricklayers in Philadelphia, decided to go on strike today for an increase in wages from 37½ cents to 45 cents an hour.

The supreme court of Montana denied the writ of probation asked by the Boston & Montana company to prevent Judge Clancy of the district court placing the receiver in charge of the property.

R. C. Jenckes, extensive miller of Terre Haute, is in Chicago on business connected with the formation of a cereal trust which is to include a number of mills in the Middle West.

The attorney general of Texas has advised the secretary of state to refuse to issue a permit to do business in that state to the Eureka Banana and Development company, a New Jersey corporation.

At a meeting of the carpenters, machinists and boilermakers of the Western New York & Pennsylvania shops held in Oil City last evening the men unanimously agreed to demand a restoration of a cut of 10 per cent in their wages made three years ago. If the demand is not granted by today noon the men will go on strike.

A partial reorganization of the General Hocking Valley Coal company is announced. In the combine being the Sommers Coal company, Hocking Valley Coal company and the Greendale Coal company.

Papers were filed with the secretary of state increasing the capital stock of the American Tobacco company from $35,000,000 to $70,000,000.

The Davies & Thomas Iron company of Catasauqua increased the wages of their 200 employes 10 per cent.

An effort is making to bring about a mill combination to control products of card wood. Considerable doubt is expressed among wood men of success, although it is reported twelve plants, aggregating $1,000,000 capital, have been secured on options.

The Boston Commercial Bulletin announces that efforts are making to form a trust of all the leading carpet mills in the country. The capital stock of the mills already interested is over $5,000,000.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Gen Henry at San Juan, Porto Rico, reports the death of Farrier Philip Erhardt of Troop M, Fifth cavalry at Cayey.

Col. Thomas M. Anderson has been appointed brigadier general in the regular army to succeed Edwin V. Sumner, retired.

Elisha Swan, a 16-year-old negro, was hanged at Bastrop, Texas, for the murder of his father in June last, because the latter refused permission to use a horse and buggy.

More than 200 members of the Eighth Illinois colored volunteers, who will be mustered out of the service next Monday, intend to file claims for pensions as compensation for physical disability received as the result of their sojourn in Cuba. In one company all but five claim to be disabled. The men say that their health has been ruined by tropical malaria and that they are in no condition to resume the positions they held prior to going to war.

The total dead of the Windsor hotel fire now numbers forty-one, of these thirty are unidentified bodies and portions of bodies at the morgue.

Three men were killed and two injured at Shiloh National park while at work in a gravel pit, the bank caving in. The dead are Washburn, Harris and Chamness.

The committee on style parade for the peace jubilee to be held at Washington in May, took action looking to a formal requisition during that event of Queen Victoria's birthday.

"Aunt" Patsy Marshall, colored, inmate of the District of Columbia workhouse, died at the hospital at the age of 110 years, according to the workhouse records.

At San Francisco the wholesale hardware house of Miller, Sloss & Scott was almost entirely destroyed by fire last night, the total loss being estimated at about $400,000.

It is stated at the war department that the provision of the army bill allowing the retention for five or six months of the volunteers in the Philippines had been construed to mean the officers as well as the men and that the volunteer organizations would be retained just as they now exist.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

Chief Moses, the well known Indian, died at his home on the Colville reservation last Saturday.

Governor Gage of California has signed the Ricard bill which legalizes prize fighting contests up to twenty rounds. Under this bill duly incorporated clubs can promote contests after paying annual license, the amount of which is to be fixed by county supervisors.

The Western Intercollegiate association was saved from disorganization last night. Representatives from the Western colleges comprising the graduate executive board, met at Chicago and effected reorganization of the graduate board. Chicago and Michigan were both represented. Others represented were: Lake Forest, Northwestern, Wisconsin, Grinnel, Purdue, Drake, Knox.

In Chicago, Otto Zadoff, of Detroit, was given the decision over Jack Lewis, of Chicago, last night at the end of a 6-round bout. The decision by Referee Hogan was disputed vigorously by the crowd.

In Toronto, at the Crescent Athletic club's show last night Harry Forbes of Chicago, got the decision over Eddie Leuny, of Philadelphia, in a 20-round contest. Forbes had the better of it all through. The pair met at 118 pounds.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Thirty thousand Spanish reserves have been called out, says the Madrid correspondent of the Daily Chronicle, and it is probable that there will be a Carlist rising after Easter.

A despatch from Gothenburg says that the Norwegian government has issued an order prohibiting Swedish officers from inspecting forts or witnessing the drill of troops in Norway, and has also decided to use on forts and war material certain moneys borrowed for railways.

At Berlin, the comment on the Samoan situation continues fairly moderate, though the papers naturally defend the German officials and throw all the blame on the American and English.

In consequence of a renewal of the student disturbances the government has closed the university of St. Petersburg and dismissed all the students, at the same time issuing an order that all applications for reinstatement must be made through the mails.

MISS HOFFMAN'S BODY.

New York, April 1.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning the workmen in the ruins of the Windsor hotel discovered the body of a woman, which was almost intact. When the body was raised a gold watch fell from it. On the outside of the watch case was the word "Dora." The makers name on the watch was "L. F. Dattle, Geneva." The number of the time-piece was 7514. It is believed that the body is that of Miss Dora Hoffman, of Baltimore.

SWEDISH EDITOR DEAD.

Chicago, April 1.—Andrew Chalser, editor and publisher of the Chicago Swedish Tribune, is dead of diphtheria.

"77"

FOR

GRIP

Is only one of

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics.

There are others equally good.

All Pain, Fever, Heat, Restlessness, allayed by Specific No. 1.

Headache, Sick Headache and Vertigo relieved and cured by No. 2.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Weak Stomach quickly cured by No. 30.

Skin Diseases—Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, yield to No. 11.

Rheumatism—Acute and Chronic, Lumbago, all controlled by No. 15.

Malaria, Fever and Ague, by No. 16.

Whooping Cough arrested by No. 20.

For other Specifics see Dr. Humphreys' Manual; at drug stores, or sent free.

At druggists or sent prepaid, 25c & $1.00. Humphreys Med. Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York. Be sure to get

HUMPHREYS

Dett's Toothache Gum leads the world. Beware of imitators. All druggists. 15 cents.

Nervous Debility

is often one of the most distressing after-effects of the Grip. It may also be caused by overwork, worry, mental strain or excesses of almost any nature. Whatever the cause, a debilitated nervous system means that the nerves lack nutrition. Feed the nerves and life will renew its joys for you.

The best nerve food, and the most valuable tonic (because it both builds up the blood and strengthens the nerves) is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Hundreds of worn-out, depressed men and women have been made strong-nerved, ambitious, energetic and healthful by this remedy.

Among the well-known men of the newspaper profession is F. J. Lawrence, of 435 Fourth Avenue, Detroit, Mich., who for the past eleven years has been at his desk every day. He says:

"At one time I was in such a condition that my physician said I would have nervous prostration; that I would have to stop newspaper work or I would go to pieces if I persisted in doing it, as I was destroying what nerve force I had left.

"I lost flesh and had a complication of ailments which baffled skillful medical treatment.

"One of my associates recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I gave them a trial. I can't say that I received any benefit from the first box, but derived very good results from the second. The pills gave me strength and helped my shattered nerves so that I could get a full night's rest.

"I have been troubled a great deal with pain in the small of the back, which I attributed to a derangement of the kidneys. For this complaint Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People worked wonders. Soon after I began taking them regularly, the pain ceased, causing me to feel like a new man.

"I am greatly encouraged from the results of using a few boxes and am confident that the pills will work a complete restoration of my former condition."—*From Evening News, Detroit, Mich.*

Our new book on Nervous Disorders will be sent FREE to any address on request.

The genuine pills are sold only in packages like this, 50¢ per box; six boxes, $2.50

Sent post-paid by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y.

SENT TO BOTTOM.

Collision In the English Channel Sinks the German Steamer Pontos.

Dover, England, April 1.—The German steamer Pontos, from Rosario about Feb. 24, has been sunk in the channel after being in collision with the steamer Star of New Zealand. The boats of the Star of New Zealand were stove in and she is returning to London.

The Pontos had on board a cargo of cattle, 900 sheep and a quantity of wheat. It appears that the Star of New Zealand ran into the Pontos during the darkness of the early morning, striking her amidships. Twelve seamen who left the Pontos in a boat were picked up exhausted and have been landed here. The captain and thirteen of the crew have been landed at Hastings. A large upchannel steamer has signalled that she has rescued twelve of the crew and six passengers of the Pontos. This all the crew, numbering fifty men, and all the passengers of the sunken steamer have been rescued.

IT DRIVES THEM OUT.

Effect of Anti-Trust Law on Insurance Companies.

Helena, Ark., April 1.—The action of more than sixty fire insurance companies in withdrawing entirely from this city and vicinity, owing to the anti-trust law recently passed by the Arkansas legislature, has caused much discussion in business circles. There is a quarter of a million dollars worth of cotton in the compresses, another quarter of a million dollars worth of lumber in lumber yards, besides hundreds of thousands worth of ordinary commercial risks, all of which pay more than a hundred thousand dollars annually to the fire insurance companies. To change these risks from the regular home agencies, whose rates are entirely satisfactory and place them abroad, in unknown companies not amenable to the law of the state, is to the minds of the people unsatisfactory. The business community is especially severe in condemnation of the legislature for refusing to listen to the protests of the commercial bodies of the state against what they believe to be a hurtful exercise of the legislative power.

THE DEMENTED ACTRESS.

Makes a Desperate Effort to Regain Her Liberty.

San Francisco, April 1.—Miss Lilly Post, the demented actress, who was confined in the city hospital Thursday night, made a frantic effort to regain her liberty while on the way to a private asylum for insane persons at Lakeview. She leaped from a carriage and almost succeeded in escaping from her attendants. Overstudy to her profession is given as the cause of her derangement, which is regarded as entirely acute. The actress still retains her power of voice and love for music. Miss Post was for a long time at the Casino in New York.

A MISER ROBBED.

Fon Du Lac, Wis., April 1.—John Blumenrether, an aged and wealthy resident of St. Joe, Fon Du Lac county, was found dead at noon Thursday in a hut occupied by him alone. Three bullet holes were found in his back. The old man was possessed of anywhere from $15,000 to $20,000, which he is said to have kept carefully guarded in chests in his shanty. All of these chests and trunks had been broken open and rifled.

THE GOLD DINNER.

New York, April 1.—Following is a list of the speakers and their subjects at the dinner of the Democratic club, commemorating the birth of Thomas Jefferson, in the Metropolitan Opera house on April 3: Augustus Van Wyck, "State Issues;" John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, "Jeffersonism;" Edward M. Shepard, of Brooklyn, "Expansion;" Amos J. Cummings, "Army and Navy;" Robert B. Roosevelt, of New York city, "Harmony;" Frederick C. Schraub, of Lowville, "The Democracy of the South," and Gen. Isaac S. Catlin, of Brooklyn, "Brooklyn Democracy."

NO CONSOLIDATION.

Mayor Kiefer's Desire to Consolidate City and County Is Denied.

St. Paul, April 1.—Senator Shell's plan to impose a $1 poll tax on dogs was defeated in house committee of the whole yesterday afternoon. The afternoon session of the house was almost entirely routine. The Abbatt bill, providing for the fees of notaries including the name of the notary, was passed, though Mr. Jacobson declared that the bill was in the interest of stamp houses and would cost $40,000 or $50,000. Mr. Dwinnell declared that the change would cost each notary only 50 cents. The change was necessitated by the illegibility of notaries' signatures.

The Rhine bill, authorizing the chairman of town boards to purchase machinery for road making, the consideration payable in five annual payments, was indefinitely postponed, 50 to 48. When the committee's report was made Mr. Cheapourn got the bill excepted from the report and after another ilgan had it referred to a sub-committee.

The Potter senate bill providing for truancy officers in cities of over 50,000 was amended to apply to the whole state, and recommended to pass.

C. O. A. Olson's bill requiring private detective agencies to pay $25 license fee each was advanced to the calendar.

The Opsal bill authorizing the leasing of the state elevator site at West Duluth to the Grain Growers' Company operative association of Minnesota, was recommended to pass after amendments suggested by Mr. Jacobson had been adopted. Those consisted of striking out the names of the three present state officers that are to act as a commission to determine the provisions of the lease.

Mr. Sloane's Memorial day desecration bill was recommended to pass.

The McNeill bill, advancing the license fee for fishing with nets in Rainy lake and river from $15 to $25 was advanced to the calendar. The general game and fish bill, introduced by the committee, was amended in several minor particulars, but on Mr. Jacobson's suggestion that the section obliging resident hunters to pay no fees cease for a license and non-residents to pay $25, should be considered before it is passed on.

Mr. C. Nelson (Lake), wished to have recommended to pass the reeds committee substitute bill, allowing county funds to be expended on township roads in certain cases.

An hour and a half of time was spent by the senate yesterday afternoon in discussing a compromise committee substitute for all pending medical code bills. No bill came up on general orders. There was a disposition not to let in practicing osteopaths without the examination required of those in future, but this proposed amendment was defeated. The bill was recommended to pass.

The Stockwell bill providing for the detention hospitals in Duluth and the Twin Cities was another bill advanced to the calendar. This measure authorizes cities to pay $1 a day for the proper care in city hospitals of persons awaiting judgement of the court as to their sanity or mental restraint, instead of their confinement in the county jail as at present.

The Barker bill increasing the period that school districts must maintain school in order to receive the apportionment from five to six months was also recommended to pass.

The senate took a recess until this morning with the agreement that it will adjourn at noon in order to visit the state university jointly with the members of the house.

The tri-city delegation caucussed again yesterday.

The Dunn bill to consolidate city and county governments was recommended for indefinite postponement without discussion. The bill was a pet of the St. Paul chamber of commerce and Mayor Kiefer of St. Paul.

A STRIKE PROBABLE

Scranton, Pa., April 1.—The refusal of the Builders' exchange to grant the demands of the carpenters union for an eight hour day was discussed at a meeting of 500 carpenters tonight at which John Williams, of Utica, N. Y., national president of the Carpenters' union was present. The meeting decided to proceed with the movement despite the refusal. This means a general strike of trade unionists on June 1 if the demands are not in the meantime acceded to.

ROCK FALLING.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., April 1.—A mass of rock estimated to weigh over 100,000 tons fell from the cliff to the base of the big whirlpool rapids elevator, and the tracks of the Gorge railway. As the great mass is gradually breaking away and may fall at any moment, no trains or cars of the elevator nor the Gorge road are running at present.

SURE STRICTURE CURE.

Solvent-Alterans the Only Effective Method Known to Science.

A Home Method that Mr. A. G. Vollmer Found Surer and Easier than Operation.

Hospital records inform us that in submitting to an operation for cure of stricture a man has only one chance in ten of being cured, and that the danger from hemorrhage, blood poison and shock to the nervous system makes an awful operation always hazardous.

MR. A. G. VOLLMER, KNOX, PA.

When a stricture is close to the neck of the bladder, the risk of an operation is always higher. Mr. Vollmer had for some years a very troublesome stricture in the deep urethra, close to the bladder. His home doctor had tried to cure him by operation, but failing in that he used probe to the smaller size of a steel sound, as in any treatment he knew of. This would be of service, one day Mr. Vollmer saw an advertisement of the Solvent-Alterans method, and immediately sent for an explanation of the same. This was so common sense and so humane that he decided he had it, although he was entirely skeptical.

The result was indeed a marvel. He suffered no pain or distress while receiving the Solvent-Alterans, and his progress was indeed most gratifying. In a month the Solvent-Alterans cured him. Five months later Mr. Vollmer reported that he was still cured and that the healing was permanent. He found the system perfectly safe; it was easier than Oleo sound and surer in the result. Solvent-Alterans does away entirely with the surgeon's instruments and operation. It is a home treatment and can be employed by anyone without difficulty. Full particulars can be obtained without cost, and that a man need do is to send his name and address to the Empire Medical company, 202 F. Smith building, Boston, Mass., and ask for their free books describing the Solvent-Alterans method. They will be sent by mail, sealed, and free of charge. It will pay any man to investigate before submitting to an operation.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Opened Strong on Bullish News, But Later Went to Pieces.

CROP DAMAGE TALES

Were Numerous and Cold Weather Prevails In the Wheat Region.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 1.—The wheat market opened strong and higher on the reports after the holiday. The news was generally of a bullish character. The severe cold weather that is now prevailing in the winter wheat region was regarded as certain to do much damage to the growing crop. It is also having the effect of preventing seeding operations in the spring wheat country. There were also reports of serious damage having already been done to the winter wheat crop, and that had a strengthening influence. Early the market was filled with buying orders, showing that the country believed prices must prevail. On the Northwest receipts were very small. The market turned weak and the whole list lower than on Thursday in sympathy with a lower at Chicago for the future. The cause of the slump was the heavy liquidation at Chicago. Another big million was the size of the shipments which amounted to 2,000,000 bushels, which is 1,000,000 bushels more than the requirements of the Eastern countries.

The feature of futures was active on the decline. May wheat opened the top and sold at 72¾c at 9:35, eased off to 72½c at 9:40, fell back to 72¼c at 10:25, advanced to 72¾c at 11:05, fell off to 72¼c at 11:20 and to 72¼c at 11:36. There was a loss for the day of 1c. About 600 bus of cash stuff was sold to mill May to the mills, and 1c but went to arrive and in store. Oats were declined 1c and corn, and cash declined 1c and oats, and corn unchanged. Following were the closing prices.

Wheat—No 1 hard cash 73½c bid; May 73½c bid, May, 74½c bid; July, 75½c bid. No 1 northern cash 73½c bid; April, 70½c bid; May, 71½c bid; July, 72½c bid. No 2 spring wheat cash 70½c bid. No 3 spring, 65½c bid. No 1 hard, 69½c bid. No 1 northern, 70½c bid. Oats, 28@27½c. Rye, 50c bid. Barley, 27½@c. Flax, $1.19½@1.20. Corn, 36c. May, 32c bid.

Receipts—Wheat, 61; oats, 12; barley, 3; flax, 47. Receipts—Wheat, 51,25 cars, 575 oats, 1021; barley, 121; flax, 1065. Shipments—Corn, 5571; oats, 1,000.

BOARD NOTES

Cleared, cars, 70; oats, 29. Corn puts, 1c; good all next week in the country.

Estimate of stocks wired B. E. Baker of St. Louis wired B. E. Baker that he figured the wheat visible would show a gain of 500,000 bus May Monday.

Bradstreet's weekly crop summary in Chicago Tribune-Herald, says: The winter wheat crop during the week has made no progress. There has been no opportunity to definitely report the condition. There has been no ground and little accurate knowledge of reported damage. Reports by states following: Missouri, 81; Kansas, 90; Texas, 86; Tennessee, 70; Kentucky, 75; Ohio, 90; Michigan, 75; Indiana, 90.

Minneapolis weather—Fargo, 10 above; 12 p. m., 31; Jamestown, 3; Fergus Falls, 6 above.

Chicago weather bureau man shows wintry conditions everywhere. It is more like January weather than April.

Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington say: In France, weather has become more wintry in character, with snow frosts at night and some snow. This is much disliked by farmers who would rather milder weather with rain.

There was a very weak today, commission houses selling on talk of poor corn in Argentina.

There is no improvement in tenor of crop reports.

World's wheat shipments expected to approximate 4,000,000 bus. Shipments so far are: America, 2,880,000 bus; Argentine, 80,000 bus; India, 432,000 bus; Australia, 608,000 bus; total, 7,000,000 bus.

Cash prices today: Wheat and flour, 126,000 bus; corn, 725,120 bus.

Cash clearances was a shake out at the close and simply. Some traders, not caring to go over Sunday with the foreign situation unsettled until Wednesday. I look for higher prices.

George Rapers: It's a weather market, and a continuation of this cold weather would be well for clean wheat.

Gibbons & Co.: We are bullish on stocks and believe in the future of them all.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No 1 northern wheat, to mills 30,000
No 1 northern, 1 cars 71½
No 1 northern, 1 cars 71½
No 1 northern, 2,000 bus 71
No 1 northern, 3 cars 70½
No 2 northern, 2 cars 68
No 2 northern, 1 car 68
No 2 northern, 1 car 66
No 2 northern, 2 cars, to mills 69

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Strong But Selling Caused a Reaction.

Chicago, April 1.—Winter weather today in the wheat belt had a strengthening influence in wheat and May opened 3@3½c higher, at from 73½c up to 75¼c and as commission houses were piled up with selling orders from the South and Southwest the price rose to 75½c. Crop damage complaints were numerous and of a more serious nature than heretofore. Northwestern receipts were very large, even for Sunday, amounting to 1,000 cars, compared with 259 for the same period a year ago. Chicago got 111 cars, of which 2 graded No 1 red. Realizing at the top and scattered selling owing to the lagging tendency of the New York market caused a reaction, May slipping off to 73¾c.

Primary receipts for two days were very large, while the Atlantic port clearances were small and export demand slack. As the session progressed liquidation on a large scale set in, forcing May down to 72¾c. It closed at 72¾c, a decline of 3¼c for the day. Another bearish influence was the large world's shipments during the week, which were placed at 8,000,000 or about 1,000,000 bus more than the weekly requirements of the importing countries of Europe. There were no cables owing to holiday abroad.

Corn started a shade easier, but held steady on scattered country buying. Receipts were 32 cars. May started 1c lower at 27½c, and ranged between 27¾c and 27½c.

Trading in July futures on account of the cold weather helped oats. Receipts, 371 cars. May began 1c higher at 26¾@27c and ranged between 27¼c and 27c.

Provisions were quiet and firm with the close crowd inclined to sell in a small way. Pork was unchanged to 5c lower. Meats were unchanged, at $5.17. Meats were a shade higher at $5.15 @5.17 and $5.37 respectively.

Cash wheat, May, 72½c; July, 73¾c; No 2 spring, April, 2,500 bu, 70½c; July, 71½c; No 3 spring, 65@70c. No 2 red, 75@75½c. No 3 red, 72½c. No 2 hard winter, 75½c. No 3 hard winter, 69@75c. No 1 northern spring, 73@73½c. No 2 northern spring, 70@72c. No 3 spring, 66@70c. No 2 corn, 32½c. No 3 corn, 32½c. No 2 oats, 27¼@27½c. No 3 oats, 27c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.23½; cash, Southwestern, $1.20; May, $1.23½. Clover, April, $5.00. Barley, cash, 31@37c. Rye, cash, 50c; May, 50c. Timothy, April, $2.50.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett, Zimmerman's report: The large quantity of horses which arrived on the market were mostly farm stuff. Manitoba and South Dakota dealers were well represented and bought several carloads of those countries. Mules were sold to dealers from different points in Minnesota. The tone of trade strong and the continuation of activity in stock circles is promising. The nominal value of serviceable second horses, from 4 to 8 years, was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra..... $110 to $175
Drafters, common to good..... 85 to 95
Farm horses, choice to extra.. 105 to 150
Farm horses, common to good.. 50 to 90
Mules, 1200 pounds ..... 75 to 105

Demand on the interior and light class of general purpose horses was weak and they sold at low prices from $20 to $55.

LIVESTOCK.

Chicago, April 1.—Estimated receipts: hogs today, 19,000; Monday, 28,000; left over, 2000. Market mostly 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.02½@3.30; good heavy, $3.80@3.92½; rough heavy, $3.60@3.75; light, $3.65@3.85. Cattle, receipts, 1,000. Market steady. Sheep, receipts, 1000. Steady. Official figures yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 29,285; shipments, 8256. Cattle, receipts, 1950; shipments, 1459. Sheep, receipts, 4121; shipments, 889.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 1.—Clearings, $16,626,548; balance, $1,573,168. New York exchange, par. Sterling exchange, posted rates, $4.86@4.87; actual, $4.84¼@4.86¾; sixty days, $4.82¾@4.83¼.

THE NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, April 1.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes: Surplus reserve, decrease $3,962,775
Loans, increase 462,500
Specie, decrease 3,158,200
Legal tenders, decrease 478,800
Deposits, decrease 3,393,700
Circulation, increase 19,800

The banks now hold $35,213,850 in excess of legal requirements.

GOSSIP.

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Corn today ruled weak and lower, owing to the absence of outside buying and liquidation by longs. Receipts are light, demand for shipment moderate.

Oats ruled easier in sympathy with other grains.

Provisions easier; trade light.
Puts, May wheat, 71½@71¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 74½@74¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 74¾c asked.
Puts, May corn, 31½@31¾c.
Calls, May corn, 33¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	171	171½	168½	170
Am. Tobacco	224½	227	224½	225
B. R. T.	124	124¾	122	124
C. F. & I.	141	145¾	141	145
C. & N. W.	169	169	159	165
Chicago Gas	124¾	128¼	126	128¼
L. & N.	65½	66	65¼	66
Leather	73½	74	73½	74
Manhattan	118	120½	118	125
Mo. Pacific	49	49	48¾	488
Nor. Pacific	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Nor. Pacific pfd	80	80	79½	79½
Reading	21	21	21	21
Rock Island	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾
St. Paul	127¾	128¾	127¾	128¾
Union Pacific pfd	81½	81½	81¼	81¾
Western Union	94	94	93¾	93¾
Federal Steel	90½	90	90	90½

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 1.—Wheat in store: No. 1 northern, April, 70½c; May, 70½@70¾c; July, 71¾c. Wheat on track: No. 1 hard, 75¾c; No. 1 northern, 70¾c; No. 2 northern, 69¾c.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 1.—Money on call firm at 5@6 per cent; last loan, 5 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.85@4.85½ for demand and at $4.81¾@4.82 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.84@4.85½ and $4.88@4.87½; commercial bills, $4.81¾@4.81¾. Silver certificates, 66@66c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds weak; railroad bonds dull; government bonds weak. United States 3s, $1.08 new 4s registered and coupon, $1.29, old 4s registered, $1.12; coupon, ex-interest, $1.12½; 5s, 99½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following were the closing prices of copper shares on the Boston exchange today, as reported by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, Mass., April 1—Closing prices: Adventure, 11½; Arcadian, 8; Allouez, 10½; Arnold, 10; Baltic, 30½; Boston & Montana, 35; Butte & Boston, 86; Calumet & Hecla, 375; Centennial, 18½; Franklin, 20½; Old Dominion, 17; Osceola, 92¾; Mohawk, 30½; Rhode Island, 14½; Tamarack, 98; Tecumseh, 8; Wolverine, 159; Winona, 15.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	72¾B	73¼	73¼@73¾	77 78
High	73	73¾@73¾	74½	78½
Low	71¾	70¾	72¾	77¾
Close	71¾	70¾@72¾	72¾	78¼
July—				
Open	73¼B	73¾	73¼@73¾	77¾
High	73¾	74	74¾	78¾
Low	72¾	73¼	72¾	77¾
Close	73¾	73¾	73¾	77¾

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	27⅞@27	35⅝	$9.15
High	27	36	$9.15
Low	26½@26¾	35¼@35¾	$9.12
Close	26½@26	35¼@35¾	$9.12@15

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	151,205	.....
Minneapolis	701,450	325,440
Chicago	29,250	395,700
Milwaukee	75,500	525
St. Louis	10,000	27,000
Detroit	9,162	.....
Toledo	7,100	17,500
Kansas City	54,000	48,000
New York	17,600	.....
Boston	9,324	9,085
Philadelphia	11,546	28,216
Baltimore	10,947	.....

NEW YORK STOCKS.

National Steel and Federal Steel Were Conspicuously Strong.

New York, April 1.—The suspension of trading in London until Tuesday depresses local traders of an index to speculative sentiment on the outside. Nevertheless large blocks of stock were taken with considerable confidence, particularly among the specialties, which were up from fig to 6 points, the latter in Manhattan. Sugar, National Steel and Federal Steel were conspicuously strong, Railway stocks were irregular. St. Paul, Burlington and Northern Pacific being easier, while New York Central, Southwestern and Union Pacific improved. The announcement of the 100 per cent commission stock dividend on American Tobacco was without appreciable effect on the stock. Continental, on the other hand, was unprepossessed just about a point. The opening prices proved to be the highest for many of the specialties as traders' realizations followed which depressed them notably. An improvement developed in the railway shares and St. Paul, Burlington St. Louis Southwestern preferred and Atchison preferred were advanced sharply. Subsequently there was a general shading all around, the persistent decline in the specialties frustrating further improvement in the railways.

Speculation halted and values fell away pending the publication of the bank statement. This shows a decrease in surplus reserve of $3,962,775 and a loss in cash of almost $4,000,000, coupled with an increase in loans of $462,300. Heavy buying developed in Manhattan and Federal Steel, which rose materially above the earlier high figures. Manhattan touching 125. Considerable strength was also manifested in other specialties. Third Avenue rose 10 points. Standard stocks meanwhile were on the down grade with Burlington the weakest. Later they switched upward and the market closed strong with good gains principally. Total sales today, 690,438 shares.

FILIPINOS NEVER SWEAR.

The native Filipino does not know the vice of blasphemy; he is not ordinarily obscene in his speech; he is not a quarrelsome; he is respectful to those who display authority; is docile and obedient, although he is weak and restless in the performance of his duties; he bears his punishment and believes it to be just when he is guilty of a fault; but he becomes irritated if personally insulted, and he awaits with rancor and in cold blood the moment to avenge outrages done to his person or his family, says the Review of Reviews.

He likes very much to pass hours in idleness, or in not very animated conversation with his companions and friends. He is fond of feasts and pilgrimages, of play and betting, and easily spends in a day what has cost him months and even years to acquire. In his dealings with the European when he attempts any business whatever, he is cunning and crafty and tries to come out the gainer, to which end he will use deceit and even puerile artifices. He is fond of ostentation pomp, noise and spectacular display.

The senses exercise a greater influence upon him than is usual in other races, and from this cause proceeds the infantile vanity that makes many array themselves in elegant clothes, jewels decorations, etc. He loves sensual pleasures, but not to the point, as some have alleged, of disregarding the law of blood, nor to the extreme of falling into abominations. The cases that might be adduced to the contrary are true monstrosities which confirm the general rule.

Although he appears silent and submissive he is much given to quiet murmuring and to criticising the acts of his superiors, especially those of the European, but this is done more in the way of curious and inciting conversation than true criticism. He possesses normal intelligence, a good memory, and an aptitude for mechanics. He is a good workman when habit, necessity or passion influence him, and for hours and hours can perform rough and most laborious work, as is demonstrated by those employed in rowing, in the cultivation of sugar, or in the work of day laborers. Lacking incentive, however he inclines to idleness, in which he sees nothing worthy of censure.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES. DAILY SERVICE.

1:00 p.m. Lv ..... Duluth ..... Ar 11:35 a.m
4:25 p.m. Lv ..W. Superior .. Ar 11:00 a.m
5:20 p.m. Lv..... Ashland ..... Ar 7:45 a.m
7:15 a.m. Ar..... Milwaukee ..... Lv 8:45 p.m
9:15 a.m. Ar..... Chicago ..... Lv 6:25 p.m

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, Duluth.

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LEHIGH VALLEY
RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
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GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.
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We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

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Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
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J. GIBBONS & CO.,
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Correspondent A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.
REFERENCE—
First National Bank, Duluth Minn.
Northwestern National, Minneapolis.
Capital Bank, St. Paul.
Quickest service in the Northwest.

I want a few good Seine River gold properties.
GEO. RUPLEY,
310 Board of Trade.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,
QUOTED BY
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS.
No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PER SHARE— BID.	ASKED.
First National Bank	100	106
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	102
Duluth St. Ry. Co.	100	85
Sugar Duluth Co.	100	50
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	42
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	...
J. G. 41	100	10
Alice A. (Am. Can. G. M. Co.)	100	22
Premier Gold Mine	100	5
North Wis. Copper mines	100	15
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100
Duluth Imp. Mall Co.	100	40
Daisy Roller Mill	100	95
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	100
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100
Consolidated Elevator Co., common	100	50
County orders, registered		Par
Government bonds—market steady.		

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The senses exercise a greater influence upon him than is usual in other races, and from this cause proceeds the infantile vanity that makes many array themselves in elegant clothes, jewels decorations, etc. He loves sensual pleasures, but not to the point, as some have alleged, of disregarding the law of blood, nor to the extreme of falling into abominations. The cases that might be adduced to the contrary are true monstrosities which confirm the general rule.

Although he appears silent and submissive he is much given to quiet murmuring and to criticising the acts of his superiors, especially those of the European, but this is done more in the way of curious and inciting conversation than true criticism. He possesses normal intelligence, a good memory, and an aptitude for mechanics. He is a good workman when habit, necessity or passion influence him, and for hours and hours can perform rough and most laborious work, as is demonstrated by those employed in rowing, in the cultivation of sugar, or in the work of day laborers. Lacking incentive, however he inclines to idleness, in which he sees nothing worthy of censure.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., for proofs of cures. Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days; 100-page book free.

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES. DAILY SERVICE.

1:00 p.m. Lv ..... Duluth ..... Ar 11:35 a.m
4:25 p.m. Lv ..W. Superior .. Ar 11:00 a.m
5:20 p.m. Lv..... Ashland ..... Ar 7:45 a.m
7:15 a.m. Ar..... Milwaukee ..... Lv 8:45 p.m
9:15 a.m. Ar..... Chicago ..... Lv 6:25 p.m

Pullman palace sleepers and finest dining car service. Meals served a la carte. W. M. STEPHENSON, General Agent, Duluth.

TRAVEL VIA THE
LEHIGH VALLEY
RAILROAD
TO NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA via BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS
AND SAVE MONEY
In the cost of your ticket.
LOWEST FARES—BEST SERVICE

ONE CENT A WORD.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND refrigerator, medium size; must be cheap for cash. John Sutherland, Virginia, Box 283.

WANTED TO BUY—PINE LANDS IN St. Louis, Itasca and Lake counties. John Maginnis, 303 Burrows.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND TOP buggy. Cash is ready for a bargain. Apply 11 West First street.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, April 4th, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	24
Cream, separators, fancy	22 @ 23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15 @ 16
Packing stock	9½@10
Dairy, fair	13 @ 14

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11 @ 11½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½@ 12½
Full cr'm Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13
Primost	6 @ 6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	13 @ 14

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15 @ 16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½@ 13
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	13
Ohio, per lb	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½@ 3

APPLES.

Winter apples, bbl	5 50 @ 5 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75 @ 2 00

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 25 @ 1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus	90 @ 1 00

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, per lb	4
Chestnuts, per lb	8 @ 9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12 @ 13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10
Brazils, per lb	8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb	8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb	10 @ 11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½@ 5½

FRUITS.

California seedlings	2 25 @ 2 50
California navals	3 00 @ 3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	3 00 @ 3 50
Florida Oranges	3 25 @ 3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 75 @ 4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50 @ 3 75
Limes, per case	2 00 @ 2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @ 60
Figs, per lb	15 @ 18
Dates, per lb	6 @ 6½
Tamarinds, per bbl	7 00 @ 7 50
Pie plant, per lb	10 @ 11

VEGETABLES.

California celery	1 00
Carrots, per bus	65 @ 75
Rutabagas, per bus	45 @ 55
Parsnips	90 @ 1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60 @ 70
Beets, per bus	75 @ 85
Egg plant, doz	1 75 @ 2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Parsley, per doz	30 @ 40
Beets, bus	60 @ 70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50 @ 2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 20 @ 1 50
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	3 00 @ 3 75
Spinach, per bus	1 25 @ 1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00 @ 1 25
Mint, per doz	25 @ 30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00
Red Cabbage, per doz	50 @ 60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus	85 @ 90

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00 @ 4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Hens, old	10 @ 11
Spring	12 @ 13
Old roosters	7 @ 8
Turkeys, fancy	12 @ 13
Turkeys, common	9 @ 11
Ducks	8 @ 9
Geese	8 @ 9

MEATS.

Mutton	7½
Lamb	8 @ 8½
Veal, fancy	8½
Veal, good	7
Hogs	5

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 50
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 00
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50
Ground feed, No. 1	15 50
Cracked corn	15 50
Coarse corn meal	15 50
Corn	30
Oats, carlots, sack	32

HAY, CAR LOTS.

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Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.

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One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year (in advance)	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 1.—The barometer has risen in districts east of the 100th meridian and has fallen in Rocky Mountain states; high pressures and zero temperatures overlie Northwest Canada, the Western Dakotas and Eastern and Northern Montana. Freezing weather continues as far south as the northern borders of Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee. The barometer is lowest over the province of Ontario and a low pressure area is developing in Central Rocky Mountain districts. Very light falls of snow occurred either during yesterday or last night in portions of Montana, Colorado, the Dakotas, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Michigan.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	14	Prince Albert	—12
Battleford	—10	Swift Current	— 6
Medicine Hat	—10	Qu' Appelle	0
Calgary	—10	Winnipeg	4
Minnedosa	0	Helena	18
Port Arthur	8	Bismarck	6
Williston	0	Miles City	2
Havre	—12	Moorhead	2
Rapid City	— 2	St. Paul	12
Marquette	8	Sault Ste. Marie	12
Huron	6	Milwaukee	18
La Crosse	16	Chicago	22
Detroit	24	North Platte	14
Davenport	18	Omaha	18
Denver	28	St. Louis	26
Kansas City	22	Memphis	36
Dodge City	20	Lander	18

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Sunday; slightly colder tonight; fresh and brisk westerly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 28; minimum temperature, 12; trace of snowfall.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 1.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin and Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday; slight changes in temperature; westerly winds.

A CHANGE OF OPINION.

A Lincoln, Neb., dispatch yesterday said: "By unanimous vote the lower house of the legislature has expunged the records censuring Col. Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska. The resolution was the result of charges that the colonel, who is a regular army officer, was unnecessarily harsh with the men. The later reports indicate that the men are more than satisfied with their colonel, and this, together with the brilliant work of the regiment under his leadership, has caused a change of opinion in the state."

During the first month of service, before the bullets began to fly, the volunteers made many complaints against officers of treating them harshly and cruelly, and some of the stories that traveled homeward from the Philippines caused great indignation among the friends and relatives of the men. The volunteers knew practically nothing of the demands of active service under fire, and naturally they rebelled against being put through the paces at a swift and steady gait. They thought it was unnecessarily harsh discipline, and the friends thought so too, and denounced the officers as tyrants and brutes. Of all the regimental commanders, none received more of this sort of undesirable notoriety than Col. Stotsenburg of the First Nebraska regiment. The most exaggerated tales of harshness and cruelty on his part made their way home, 8000 miles from Manilla. The Nebraska newspapers quickly espoused the cause of the men and opened a vigorous campaign against the colonel. The clamor crept into the legislature and presently came the unique spectacle of the passage of a resolution by that body condemning the colonel of the First Nebraska regiment and demanding his immediate recall or transfer by the war department.

Then came the fighting with the Filipinos, and what was the record of Col. Stotsenburg and the First Nebraska? The reports show that in discipline, fierce fighting and endurance the First Nebraska was in the very front rank of all the troops engaged. In maneuvering and caring for his men, as well as in all the strategy of battle and effective control of the situation, Col. Stotsenburg's position was one of most luminous prominence. "It was a lucky day for the First Nebraska," writes one of the boys, "when it got a military man at its head. He's a terror for discipline, but a crackerjack at fighting." Says another: "Col. Stotsenburg saw everything, planned everything, and had the battle fought and won, while the men swore by their lucky stars that their lives and safety were not intrusted to some ex-hardware merchant whom the first bullet would have scared speechless."

The Sioux City Journal says that the First South Dakota regiment, under Col. Frost, had much the same experience. Before the fighting Col. Frost was regarded by many as a cruel monster whose resignation was the most desirable of all things. In the rough strife of real war Col. Frost proved himself and his methods to be beyond criticism. The First South Dakota boys were in the hottest of the fray, and, under their disciplinarian colonel's orders and inspiration, covered themselves with glory. These two regiments, the business management of which has been so bitterly assailed, came out of the baptism of fire with as creditable—if not more creditable—records as any of the crack organizations of the army. It was a triumph of discipline. The methods of Cols. Stotsenburg and Frost emerged unscathed from the actual test of battle to their complete exoneration and the confusion of their previous detractors. Now the lower house of the Nebraska legislature has expunged from its records the resolution censuring Col. Stotsenburg that was hastily passed when the first stories came from Manilla that he was treating his regiment with undue severity. The fact is, as the Sioux City paper says, that war is discipline or nothing. The officer who knows his business knows that nothing but the strictest of discipline can carry his men through the hail of bullets they may face without losing their organization and effectiveness. The First Nebraska and the First South Dakota regiments have learned this lesson. It is to be hoped that its influence may be far-reaching.

When the Twelfth and Fourteenth Minnesota regiments were in camp at Chickamauga similar complaints were made by some of the men in regard to their officers, it being asserted that some of the captains were unnecessarily strict in regard to discipline. Had these regiments been called into active fighting service, they would have quickly recognized the value of the discipline that they thought so unnecessary and even cruel.

EASTER.

The brightest day in the church calendar is at hand. Easter brings with it the spirit of joy and gladness, the sound of stirring and uplifting music, the cheerful voice of thankful song and the sweet incense of beautiful flowers. It is the season of rejoicing and of praise-giving, when the Christian heart gives expression to feelings of joy over the resurrection of the Redeemer and the salvation of man. The days of fasting and prayer are ended in a grand outpouring of the soul in hallelujahs for the risen Lord. The crown of thorns and the death upon the cross give place to the glorious fact of the resurrection of Christ and the consummation of the divine tragedy that culminated in the redemption of mankind. It is a happy moment for the religious heart, and even those who are usually indifferent to their spiritual welfare cannot but feel stirred by the enthusiasm of the occasion and the manifestations of joy that pervade the churches. The very air is filled with the fragrant breath of Easter and its bright associations.

And the churches have donned gala attire for the occasion. While choirs and congregations send their songs of praise toward heaven's blue-vaulted dome, mingling their voices with the sweet strains of the celestial choristers on high, the chapels and cathedrals are filled with the fragrance of the Easter lily and are garlanded with all the opulence of floral beauty. Thus does the church celebrate the reanimation of Christ from the tomb, typical of the great closing Easter of the world's history—of the resurrection.

With Easter also is associated the thought of spring. Winter may be still "lingering in the lap of spring," but the coming of Easter assures that the glad spring is near, if not already here, and soon the glistening blades of grass will be pointing joyously to the blue sky and the fair flowers will be unfolding their tiny petals to the warm sun, sending forth their sweet fragrance and perfume to complete the perfect day of nature's awakening from the grasp of the winter's icy hand.

"Now Easter buds and Easter bells
Come to end the months forlorn.
While Heaven's eternal asphodels
With beauty paint the purple morn."

NEW YORK BANK TRUST.

The clearing house of New York city has recently adopted a rule of such far-reaching effect that it will be felt in every state in the Union, and of such binding force that it cannot be escaped from. The clearing house in New York city is composed of sixty banks. They hold deposits amounting to about $1,000,000,000. Their clearings amount to twice as much as all other cities in America combined because they include exchanges from every city in the land. The New York clearing house, therefore, is in a measure a national clearing house. Heretofore the New York clearing house has not attempted to dictate to the banks which constitute it the terms on which they shall handle their collections. On April 3, however, a new rule adopted by the committee goes into effect. It orders that all New York banks shall charge for the collection of checks or drafts payable outside of New York city as follows:

DISCRETIONARY CHARGE.

Checks or drafts on:

Boston.	Philadelphia.
Providence.	Baltimore.
Albany.	

CHARGE ONE-TENTH OF 1 PER CENT.

Checks or drafts on points in:

Connecticut.	Kentucky.
Delaware.	Maine.
Dist. of Columbia.	Maryland.
Indiana.	Massachusetts.
Illinois.	Michigan.
Missouri.	New Hampshire.
New Jersey.	New York.
Ohio.	Pennsylvania.
Rhode Island.	Vermont.
Virginia.	West Virginia.
Wisconsin.	

For checks or drafts on all points in states other than those above named the charge is to be one-quarter of 1 per cent.

Any bank violating this rule will be fined $5000. Every bank or trust company in New York city is bound by this rule, whether a member of the clearing house or not, because if not a member yet nevertheless business necessities force it to clear through a bank which is a member, and this privilege is to be denied to any bank whose directors do not formally adopt a resolution binding the bank to observe the rule. The enforcement of this rule will be felt in every state in the Union. Take the case of a Duluth merchant for instance who sends his check for $1000 to New York to pay for goods. If it is drawn on a Duluth bank it will be received at every bank in New York city for only $997.50.

As the Omaha World-Herald says, the operation of this stringent rule will be watched with interest. It may tend to force business men to keep more money on deposit in New York, or it may tend to injure New York business men. It means an enormous tax on somebody. Whether the charge is right or wrong, fair or excessive, may be a question for discussion, but this fact is beyond dispute, that when a committee of a few men can adopt such a stringent rule and enforce it so that it will affect the business throughout the country they are vested with powers exceeding those of the average monarch. It is the creation of a bank trust with practically unlimited power.

OPPRESSED BY THE CZAR.

The attempt of the Russian government to destroy what little remains of Finnish independence may lead to its undoing. Finlanders are a liberty-loving people, and they bear the Russian yoke with ill-concealed distress. They know how to fight and to fight desperately. Although nominally a part of Russia, they have ever fought the domination of that empire and have so far been able to maintain their own institutions in their own way. Now, however, it is the purpose of the Russian government to change all this and compel that country to accept Russian laws, Russian institutions and Russian methods.

The Finns the world over are becoming aroused, and already several mass meetings have been held in different parts of this country to protest against the czar's unjust and tyrannous ukase abolishing the constitution of Finland.

The time may come when the United States will find it necessary to do for the people of Finland what they intended to do for those of Cuba and Porto Rico, but thus far have been prevented from doing by the imperialists. The call for succor will find the people ready.

By direction of the war department the volunteers in the Philippines are to be retained there until all are killed or until there is no more fighting. In the eyes of the department they are no better, of course, than other soldiers, but there was a promise when they enlisted that they were to stay as long as the war with Spain lasted. Reports from Washington today indicate that sacrifices of human life upon the altar of imperialism are to be continued indefinitely.

Attorney General Griggs says that it is his opinion "that the danger from trusts is not so much to the community at large as to the people who are induced to put their money into the purchasing of stock." Evidently he has not heard how the tin plate trust has raised the price of its product, to the serious loss of the West St. Paul tinware factory in which the editor of the Pioneer Press is interested.

"Senator Brower's course," says the St. Cloud Journal-Press, "thus far in the legislature will meet the hearty approval of all citizens of his district irrespective of party." Does Editor Eastman think that Brower's vote against the gross earnings tax bill meets the approval of his constituents?

The St. Cloud Journal-Press (Rep.) is much afraid of Republican defeat at the polls next year on account of the Republican majority in the senate having killed the Jacobson gross earnings tax bill. Surely the Journal-Press never dreamed the Republicans could win the next state election?

The Detroit Journal says if the American people do not like trusts they can move out of the country, as the trusts will not move. The Journal is a Republican organ and it knows that the trusts can provide a large campaign fund for Mark Hanna in 1900.

An exchange says: It costs the people of the United States $255,000,000 annually for getting born, $300,000,000 for getting married, $75,000,000 for getting buried and $1,425,000,000 for getting drunk. So that it is cheaper to die than do anything else.

There are indications that the weather man has concluded to provide fair skies tomorrow for the display of Easter millinery. But, if he is really striving to please, he might raise the temperature a few notches.

It is now announced from Washington that the administration is preparing to secure natives to fight other natives in the Philippines. Why not send out some Sioux Indians to do the murdering?

Several subscribers were lost by an Iowa paper that alluded in its society columns to a violet luncheon given by the beautiful and accomplished Mrs. So-and-So, and called it a "violent" luncheon.

A famous Kentucky horse that was dying of gangrene was mercifully put to death by chloroform—a relief, as an exchange suggests, that would be denied a suffering and dying man.

The Republican legislative caucus at St. Paul has decided to unite on some measure that will strike at the trusts. Good enough. "Strike" them hard—they can afford to pay liberally.

The revolutionists who founded the American government also shifted their capital occasionally. And the Tories of that time did not like them, either.

The Republican legislature is not paying much attention to Auditor Dunn's recommendations. And some of them are very good.

Secretary Alger should apply some of that preservaline to the par department's record. It might stop putrefaction.

The imperialists are having it out in abuse of Aguinaldo. That is the only "argument" they can now muster.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Indianapolis Journal: Mr. Brewt—Not one woman in three can see the funny side of life.

Mrs. Brewt—No; most of them have been married too long.

Chicago Record: "Mr. Perkins is a good business man, isn't he, daughter?"

"I think so, mamma; ten minutes after he was presented to me he told me he was a widower."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "And you say his wife drove him to drink?"

"No, I didn't say that. The place was just around the corner. He walked."

Chicago Tribune: "No, I shall never marry again," said the woman who had made two unlucky experiments in matrimony. "Men have such flinty hearts!"

"That's all right," responded her optimistic friend. "Pick your flint and try again."

Philadelphia North American: Mabel—Are you going to return the poor fellow's ring?

Florence (who has just broken her engagement)—I haven't decided. I suppose he'll propose to you now, and I thought I'd just hand it over to you to save bother.

Indianapolis Journal: She had been dancing for the first time with her chum's rather clumsy fiance and the friend made haste to ask how she liked him.

"Well," she replied after a moment's thought, scowling a little as one of her bruised toes gave a twinge, "now that you have asked me how I like him I may say that I like him off my feet better than I do on them."

Somerville Journal: "Please get me a match, dearest," said Mrs. Newwed.

"It would be hard to find a match for you, my darling," replied Mr. Newwed, admiringly.

Detroit Journal: "Brute!"

"Wretched woman!"

The wife flings herself sobbing upon the divan; the husband, cursing her, flees away to the town.

Is it that they are incompatible? Or is it a clever play to get the cook interested in them and thus keep her from leaving?

A MAN OF AFFAIRS.

His heart he offered to a girl
In the morning's golden glow;
She did not love him, so, of course,
She quickly told him so.

At night he proffered it again
To another, sweet and gay;
As she refused him too he sighed:
"This is my busy day."
—Chicago Record.

INQUIRY GRANTED.

Col. Leonhaeuser Has a Chance to Vindicate Himself.

St. Paul, April 1.—Col. Leonhaeuser, of the Fifteenth Minnesota, is to be granted a court of inquiry. His request for such a court has been complied with, and the order was issued from army headquarters in Washington. The court will be convened in St. Paul on April 19. The detail of officers for it is as follows: Gen. Pennington, president; Lieut. Col. Hunt, recorder; Lieut. Col. Wayne and Maj. Wient.

While there is now no possibility of the other officers of the Fifteenth getting courts of inquiry in their cases, they being now mustered out of the service, the inquiry into Col. Leonhaeuser's case will give them all a chance to vindicate themselves indirectly while testifying in behalf of the colonel.

REPUBLICAN STEEL COMPANY.

Connects the Federal With the Tin Plate Interests.

New York, April 1.—The Commercial Advertiser says:

Articles of incorporation will be filed in Trenton and Jersey City today under the New Jersey law of the Republican Iron and Steel company of New York, with a capital of $35,000,000 which may possibly be increased to $100,000,000, divided into common and preferred stock. This company will combine several iron interests and be a connecting link between the Federal Steel company and the Tin Plate interests, with the former predominating. It is said that there will be twenty-two concerns in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia in the combination. The subscription lists for the stock of the new company will be opened at the National City bank and the company will be financed by George R. Sheldon & Co.

INDIAN SUPPLIES.

Washington, April 1.—Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones has issued a formal call for bids for furnishing supplies to the Indian service for the next fiscal year. Bids will be opened at Chicago until 1 p. m. April 25, for furnishing beef, flour, bacon, beans, coffee, sugar, rye, tea and other subsistence articles, boots and shoes, groceries, crockery, wagons, school and medical supplies, and general miscellany, and at New York until 1 p. m. May 23, for blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, notions, hats and caps.

MEDICINE FOR SCURVY.

Seattle, April 1.—Capt. W. R. Abercrombie, U. S. A., who is to establish a government road into the interior of Alaska by way of Copper river, arrived from the East today and began making preparations for the outfitting of his party. He expects to sail for Valdez April 10. Capt. Abercrombie on his arrival at Valdez will send into the interior dog sleds loaded with anti-scorbutic for the relief of the miners suffering from scurvy. Work will then be commenced on the government trail to Eagle City, 385 miles.

AN ASSIGNMENT.

Chicago, April 1. E. I. Frost the surviving member of the firm of M. S. Frost & Son, formerly in business in New York as builders of gas works, filed a petition in bankruptcy today. The liabilities are $483.00 and the assets, nominal, valued at $300.00.

MRS. SHARP ACQUITTED.

Is Found Not Guilty of Blinding Attorney Lynch.

Fond du Lac, Wis., April 1.—Mrs. Rose Sharp, on trial for blinding Attorney P. H. Lynch, of Oconto, by throwing acid in his face in December last, was today acquitted of the charge. The jury on filing into court returned a unanimous verdict. It is understood that one of the jurors, a Ripon man, held out all night for conviction but changed his vote before the convening of court.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures bronchitis and asthma. Nothing equals this wonderful remedy. Price, 25 cents.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is prepared today under the careful supervision of those who originated it. Every ingredient is the best of its kind. All the roots and herbs used in it are gathered at the seasons of their greatest medicinal value and are ground in our own Laboratory. Buying in enormous quantities we have the first choice of the entire markets of the world. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a modern medicine whose combination, proportion and process are peculiar to itself, producing a remedy unapproached by any other blood medicine, as clearly proven by cures effected, often when others have totally failed, and by its enormous sales far exceeding any and all similar preparations, all claims to the contrary notwithstanding

Grip—Through the the blessing of God Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills cured me of grip and the after weakness. My heart and nerves were badly affected, but am now strong and hearty, doing all my housework. I have been a walking advertisement for Hood's among neighbors." Mrs. Mary Messenger, Freehold, Pa.

Ulcers in Stomach—"'Medical science is exhausted,' said the doctors. We can do no more for those ulcers in your stomach, nor stop the hemorrhages.' I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months I was perfectly well. Several years have passed and I am still well." Miss L. Huntley, Cortland, N. Y.

Impure Blood—Abscess—"An abscess formed on my right side, caused by impure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla has made me as sound as a dollar and the cure is permanent." W. Heffner, Alvira, Pa.

Dyspepsia—"For twelve years I was dyspeptic and broken in health, had terrible pains in my back and was unable to work. When I had taken three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I recovered my health. I always recommend it." J. B. Manor, 362 Eighth St., Oswego, N. Y.

Sick Headache—"For years I tried different medicines for my sick headaches. Found no relief until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is marvelous in its cures." Mrs. Henry Miller, 929 Leonard Street, Dunkirk, N. Y.

Run Down—"I was weak, had no appetite, nervous and completely run down. Tried many remedies but nothing helped me until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla which cured me." Mrs. Wm. Marks, 27 Henry Street, Binghampton, N. Y.

Neuralgia—"I had a dreadful neuralgia, miserable for months. Neighbors told me to use Hood's Sarsaparilla; it cured perfectly." Mrs. Fred Turner, Barre, Vt.

Scrofula Bunches—"My baby was weak and delicate after scarlet fever. Skin was transparent and blue. Scrofula bunches came on his neck. Three bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them completely and he is now strong." Mrs. George Clark, 522 Chestnut Street, Lynn, Mass.

Malaria—"I was very low with malaria. My doctor did not help me and scolded because I did not stop work. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and got sound and well. Can eat, sleep and work well." Mrs. Julia Stockling, 15 West Washington street, Bath, New York.

Eczema—"My daughter had eczema and it affected her eyes. The doctors said it was incurable. Her skin is now smooth and white and all on account of Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken it for weakness and can now walk three or four miles easily." Mrs. E. A. Hendry, Sauk Center, Minn.

Tired Feeling—"My appetite was capricious, my liver disordered and I was tired. Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved it all. It cured a friend of mine of female weakness." Mrs. H. C. Mearns, Clayton, Del.

Salt Rheum—"My mother was seriously afflicted with salt rheum and painful running sores. No medicine helped her until Hood's Sarsaparilla was used, which made her entirely well." Essie E. Mapplestone, 358 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Poor Health—"Had poor health for years, pains in shoulders, back and hips, with constant headache, nervousness and no appetite. Used Hood's Sarsaparilla, gained strength and can work hard all day, eat heartily and sleep well. I took it because it helped my husband." Mrs. Elizabeth J. Giffels, Moose Lake, Minn.

Dyspepsia—"Suffered everything but death for years with dyspepsia. Nothing relieved me until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it made and kept me well. Can eat anything I wish." Mrs. Eugene Murphy, Hull's Mill, Danbury, Conn.

Catarrh—"I was so low with catarrh that I could not get around the house. Tried all sorts of remedies. Hood's Sarsaparilla was the last. It cured me." Mrs. Charles Rhine, 335 Oak Lane, York, Pa.

Hip Disease—"Five running sores on my hip caused me to use crutches. Was confined to bed every winter. Hood's Sarsaparilla saved my life, as it cured imperfectly. Am strong and well." Annie Robert, 4 4th St., Fall River, Mass.

Run Down—"As a great medicine to restore strength, I recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took it spring and fall and whenever I feel tired and run down. It removes my pimples." Annette Messerle, 1240 Atlantic Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Pure Blood—"My work was formerly a burden but now it is a pleasure, and all because Hood's Sarsaparilla gave me pure blood. I have good color and eat well." Mrs. A. A. Hazard, 38 Summer St., Taunton, Mass.

Gastritis—"Nervousness caused by gastritis made my wife suffer intensely from gastritis. Morphine was necessary to relieve the suffering. Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills were tried after all else had failed and in four days she was improved, and in fourteen days she was cured." C. W. T. Schmidt, Normal St., Cedar Falls, Iowa.

Blood Poison—"I lived in a bed of fire for years owing to blood poisoning that followed smallpox. It broke out all over my body, itching intensely. Tried doctors and hospitals in vain. I tried Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped. I kept at it and was entirely cured. I could go on the housetops and shout about it." Mrs. J. T. Williams, Carbondale, Pa.

Note—If our argument and proof have convinced you that Hood's Sarsaparilla will do you good, why not get a bottle and try it today? Insist upon Hood's and only Hood's; there is no substitute as good.

Nervous Prostration—"Catarrhal neuralgia and catarrh of the bladder brought on nervous prostration. I could hardly walk. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and my weight changed from 98 to 139." Mrs. E. Brown, Easton, N. H.

Hives—"Sleep was impossible on account of the hives. Took two bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla and am entirely cured." Charles S. Lozier, Hackensack, N. J.

Impure Blood—"Five years I suffered with pimples on face and body. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me permanently." Albert E. Chase, Tustin City, Cal.

Dyspepsia—"We all use Hood's Sarsaparilla. It cured my brother-in-law and myself of dyspepsia. I owe my life to it." M. H. Kirk, 607 Franklin Street, Philadelphia.

Running Sore.—"Five years ago my affliction came, a running sore on my leg, causing me great anguish. Hood's Sarsaparilla healed the sore, which has never returned." Mrs. A. W. Barrett, 29 Powell Street, Lowell, Mass.

Grip—"Sixteen weeks of grip made me weak, but after all else failed Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me. Later I overworked and dyspepsia and canker in mouth and stomach bothered me. I took the Sarsaparilla again and it completely restored me." Mrs. Elizabeth Foman, Exeter, N. H.

Inflammatory Rheumatism—Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 80 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." Mrs. S. Loveland, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Malaria—"I was a soldier, and after typhoid fever, I had fever and ague, rheumatism and nervous prostration so that I could not work. Nothing helped until Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me completely so that I now do time now." J. H. Stillman, Cheltenham, Pa.

Sick Headache—"I am now 22. Since I was 8 years old I suffered constantly with impure blood, billousness and sick headaches until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla by doctor's advice. I owe my life to it." Elvira A. Rumrill, Claremont, N. H.

Varicose Veins—"I have been a great sufferer from varicose veins, which swelled my foot and limb, discharging watery matter. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and the sores healed." Mrs. A. E. Gilson, Hartland, Vt.

32 People Tell Why

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

The GRAPE CROP

The Royal Baking Powder Company begs to announce to its patrons that the grape crops of France and Italy have yielded a quality of cream of tartar which, as refined in the works of this company, is of great superiority.

The celebrated Royal Baking Powder, using exclusively this highly refined and healthful product, will maintain its position as the purest, strongest, most efficient and economical of leavening agents.

The greatest possible aid to the pastry cook in producing sweet, light, white, flaky biscuit, cake and wholesome raised food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

SAMUEL PHELPS LELAND, LL. D.

OF CHICAGO in place of Col. Bain.,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.

Lecture—"WORLD MAKING."

Ticket and Seat, 50 cents.

At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE TIME ONLY,

MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 3,

LEWIS MORRISON

As "Mephisto" In ..... **FAUST.**

The most magnificent and elaborate production traveling. All new scenery, effects and surprises.

The Grand West Superior

Easter Concert.

3 O'CLOCK.

Flaaten's Orchestra.

MAX BENDIX and Soloists.

Admission 50 Cents.

Reserved Seats at Smith & Smith's Drug Store.

Special Street Car Service.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

TUESDAY, APRIL 4,

Daniel Frohman's Special Company

Presents the great romantic play by Anthony Hope, Esq., author of "Rupert of Hentzau," etc.,

THE PRISONRR OF ZENDA,

With Howard Gould in his original role and a powerful company. A carload of special scenery.

Dress Circle 51, Parquette, 75c. Family Circle, 50c.

Big Free Medicine Show

TURNER HALL.

A Gold Watch and a pair of Opera Glasses will be given away as presents tonight. Double program.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY.

AN EASTER QUERY.

We deck our altars grandly,
With flowers pure and bright,
We stand in admiration
At the beauty of the sight,
We hail the Resurrection,
We sing in our delight,
We scatter Lenten darkness
With Easter Lilies white.

We deck our mortal bodies
With gowns and bonnets bright,
In almost makes sweet nature blush,
So gorgeous is the sight.
We stand before our mirrors,
And smile in our delight,
Until a low voice whispers,
Like a warning in the night:
"Have you decked your inmost heart,
With lilies pure and white?"

—MYRTLE R. STEWART.

* * *

The Assembly will give its first party after the Lent season, which closes today, and the second since the reorganization, on Monday evening, April 10. The party will be equal in every way to the previous one, and that was one of the most delightful Duluth has ever seen. A number of visitors from outside the city will be here for the party. The Temple assembly, composed of the younger society people, will also now resume its dancing parties, giving the first next Friday evening at Masonic Temple hall.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club will resume its bi-weekly meetings on Monday, when the club will be entertained by Miss Crowley.

* * *

The Somerset Y gave a progressive "divertisement" party at the home of Miss Elsie Wentworth Wednesday evening. The head prize was won by Miss Kate Kennedy and the foot prize by Miss Alice Cooley. Those present were:

Misses—
Flavia Smith, McLaren,
Grace Richards, Kate Kennedy,
Smallwood, Bowes,
Metzger, Willoughby,
Irma Richards, Knight,
Bowes, Cooley,
Haines, Morrison,
Lerrigo, Priden.
Messrs—
Smallwood, Dreisbach,
Graff, Cranmer,
Messenger, Wentworth,
Davis, Rockle,
Lettsom, Smith,
Halbert, Hull,
Gallagher, Ingalls,
Stevens, Claypool.
Gaggle,

* * *

The ladies of Westminster auxiliary of the First Presbyterian church gave an afternoon musical Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Homer Collins, 1102 East First street. Mrs. C. P. Craig and Mrs. Collins sang solos, Mrs. McAuliffe, Mrs. Holcomb and Miss McKay gave a trio, Miss Bagley played a violin solo and Miss Mildred Cleland and Miss Pearson gave piano numbers.

* * *

A musicale will be given to the members of the Scottish Rite and their friends on Wednesday, April 13, by the Scottish Rite quartet, assisted by the St. Paul's church choir and the High School Musical society. The program prepared is in two parts, the first part being of a miscellaneous and popular character, vocal and instrumental, some of the numbers being included by special request. The second part of the program will consist of the "Missa Sacri Cordis," a new mass recently composed and published by Mr. Custance for orchestra, solo and chorus. This will be its first performance. By the invitation of the High School Musical society the concert will be given in Assembly hall. The solo parts will be sustained by the Scottish Rite quartet. Flaaten's orchestra will play all accompaniments. The director will be Mr. Custance. The Scottish Rite quartet consists of: Miss Anna Farrell, soprano; Mrs. Burt Holcomb, contralto; C. D. Shepard, tenor; H. G. Gearhart, bass.

* * *

Miss Dottie Broughton entertained a number of her young friends Thursday evening at a farewell party.

* * *

There will be an important meeting of the Twentieth Century club on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. The regular monthly program meeting was that held in the High School on Wednesday evening. The meeting at the club rooms on Monday evening will be a business meeting of the club, and it is hoped that there may be a good attendance. It is understood that the club membership consists of guild members as well, all having a voice and vote in the management of the club.

* * *

The grand Easter concert at the Grand Opera house in West Superior tomorrow afternoon promises to be one of the greatest musical events ever held at the head of the lakes. The talent at this concert includes the well known Flaaten orchestra, which will make its last appearance in concerts at the head of the lakes this season; Miss Gertrude Sprague, a soloist of national reputation; Max Bendix, who for ten years has been concert master of the celebrated Theodore Thomas orchestra; Miss Jennie Osborn, for several years connected with the Apollo club of Chicago and a well-known soprano soloist, and Miss Jeanne Scott, a clever pianist and favorite pupil of Leopold Godowsky. The following is the program:

Overture—"Zampa" .....Herold
Orchestra.
J. H. Flaaten, Director.
Piano solo—"Hungarian Rhapsody, No. 12" .....Liszt
Miss Scott.
Violin solo—Concerto (Andante and Finale) .....Mendelssohn
Max Bendix.
Vocal solo—"The Palm Trees" .....Faure
Miss Sprague.
Selection from "Lohengrin" .....Wagner
Orchestra.
Soprano solo—
a. "Bendemeres Streams" .....
.....Villiers Stanford
b. "An Open Secret" .....Woodman
Miss Osborn.
Violin solo—
a. "An bord du Danube" .....Wormser
b. "Elfentanz" .....Popper-Bendix
Max Bendix.
Trio—"Ave Maria" .....Gounod
Mr. Bendix, Miss Osborn, Miss Scott.
Overture—"Velva" .....Reissiger
Orchestra.

* * *

The Gresoyon du Lhut chapter D. A. R. will meet Monday April 3 at 4 o'clock with Miss Clark at the high school kindergarten rooms.

* * *

A very fine concert is to be given next Wednesday evening in Pilgrim church. The program is as follows:

Kipling's "Recessional" .....De Koven
Choir of St. Paul's Church.
Flute solo—
a. "Wiegenlied" .....Franz Ries
b "Non giova il sospirar"...Donizetti
A. Hoelscher.
Soprano solo—"O, Wondrous Youth," .....Abt
Mrs. Knebel.
With flute obligato by Mr. Holescher.
Organ solo—"Allegretto Scherzando"..
.....Ashmall
Quartet—"He That Keepeth Israel"..
..... Schlosser-Brown
Choir of Pilgrim Church.
Tenor solo—
a. "Ah, Fill the Cup," from "Persian Garden" .....
b. "Oh That We Two Were Maying" .....Neven
Cyril Tyler.
Piano solo—"Polonaise, Op. 53".... Chopin
Miss Senior.
Contralto solo—"Dost Know" ..... Kotoli
Miss Julia Donavin.
Octet—"A Song in the Night"...Woodward
Mrs. Knebel, Miss Rena Smith, Miss Moody, Miss Calverly, Messrs. McDermid, Tyler, Mandelert, Gearhart.
Accompanist, Mrs. A. Hoelscher.

* * *

The high score badges at the Duluth Whist club's ladies' night last evening were won by Mrs. E. A. Tinkham and Mrs. W. P. Lardner.

* * *

On Monday evening, April 10, will take place the wedding of Miss Mary Sargent Greene, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Greene, of 1602 Minnesota avenue, and Capt. Edward F. La Chapelle, of Lake Nebagamon, Wis. The wedding will be a very quiet one, only relatives and intimate friends being present. Rev. A. W. Ryan of St. Paul's church will officiate.

* * *

A very pleasant and agreeable surprise was given Master Roy Mitchell at the home of his parents, 217 East Second street, on Wednesday evening, his young friends came well supplied with all the good things necessary for the occasion. Games, etc., were indulged in and a general good time was had. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. E. Mitchell.
Mesdames—
Kitty Bergen, Harry Milnes.
Misses—
Maggie Smith, Katherine Hoopes.
Laura Magill, Effie Mintle.
Buda Robinson, Flora Wishart.
Daisy Wirth, Ethel Dewire.
Mayme Clippert, R. Harrington.
Minnie Clippert.
Masters—
Donald Clark, Guy Smith.
Roy Mitchell, Frank Mitchell.
Harry Ehle, Willie Bloedel.
Eddie Kurmle, Duncan Dingwall.
Austin Mitchell, Albert Saunders.
James Roberts, Clause Jeronimous.
Wendell Cameron.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Blake were agreeably surprised by a number of their friends on Monday evening, the occasion being their silver wedding anniversary. A number of handsome presents were given and a very pleasant evening was spent. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
S. C. Maxwell, Rev. R. Grieve,
J. R. Henderson, Dash,
G. Sangster, Ridge.
T. Tibbale,
Mesdames—
Gist, J. Bela.
J. Tibbale,
Misses—
M. Esson, C. Smart,
K. Hammond, M. Henderson,
C. Johnson, O. Henderson,
E. M. Hunter, D. Blake,
M. Maxwell, I. Blake.
Messrs.—
J. Murray, W. Henderson,
R. Henderson, C. F. Blake,
H. P. Blake, of C. L. Blake,
Cloquet; J. F. Blake, Jr.
A. E. Blake,

* * *

Keystone chapter No. 20, R. A. M., gave a large reception and dancing party at the Masonic temple Wednesday evening. A large number of Masons and friends were present and were entertained at cards and dancing.

* * *

A pleasant party was given in honor of Harry Bardsley last Friday evening at the home of Mrs. Bardley, 2119 West Second street. Those present were:

Misses—
Florence Halford, Lulu Presley,
Minnie Glass, Amelia Presley,
Minnie McDougall, Inga Ness,
Isabell Corwin, Maud Ayres,
Lizzabeth Morton, Annie Harper,
Lizzie Morton, Edith Andrews.
Messrs.—
Charles E. Combs, Arthur Cox,
Albert Savoy, William Campbell,
Duncan Campbell, Wallace D'Aoust,
George Dion, Harry Summers,
Herbert Studdart, John Clayton,
Lud Horton, Clarence Adams.
Ed Miller,

* * *

Master Edward Congdon was given a delightful surprise party on Monday, arranged by Miss Adella Oppel. Games were played and there was dancing. Miss Anna Oppel and William Chapman were chaperones and those present were:

Misses—
Minnie Buchanan, Florence Wishart,
Lillian Oppel, Mabel Herrington,
Stella Hector, Effie Mintle,
Gertrude Rakowsky, Ethel Dwyler,
Minnie Clippert, Pearl Ecker,
Buda Robinson, Myrtle Tibbets,
Mamie Clippert, Adella Oppel,
May Hines, Bloedel.
Masters—
Ray Bloedel, Guy Smith,
Albert Sanderson, Clayton Smith,
Louis Tyler, Duncan Dingwall,
Murry Hughes, Edward Manheim,
Casper Lindsay, Edward Congdon,
Judson Clark, James Mishler.
James Reed,

* * *

Mrs. Charles F. Hector entertained a number of ladies at her home, 524 Seventh avenue east, Tuesday afternoon. Those present were:

Mesdames—
J. E. Krelger, E. Wagner,
E. A. Oestreica, J. Beck,
E. A. Porter, of Two Harbors,
A. J. Harker, J. Jenson.
Misses—
Mary Hanson.

* * *

The Chautauqua circle will meet in the reading room of the First M. E. church Monday evening at 7:45 sharp. The program will be as follows:

Roll call—Easter greeting .....
Lesson—"Men and Manners," book 10..... .....
A. Burghduff.
Kipling's "Recessional" .....
Miss Maude Wigdahl.
Kipling's "White Man's Burden"....
Miss Lulu Davis.
Paper—"Erasmus" .....
By Rev. S. P. Long.

* * *

Alpha council No. 1 of the Modern Samaritans will give its second high class concert and dance at the Armory next Thursday at 8:15 p. m. The following is the program:

Address.....
Hon. C. A. Towne.
Vocal solo—"Sunset" .....Dudley Buck
Mrs. Margaretta Cutter.
Vocal solo—"My Native Land"....Mattei
Miss Julia Donovan.
Recitation—"The Uncle" (by request).
.....H. G. Bell
Frederick Hoffman.
Dramatic musical accompaniment.
Vocal solo—"Ernanie Involami"....Verdi
(Italian aria.)
Mrs. Florence N. Sykes.
Flute solo—"Salut a Vienna"..Terschak
A. Hoelscher.
Vocal solo—Selected .....
Miss Susanne McKay.
Recitation—"The Coward"
.....J. N. Matthews
Frederick Hoffman.
Character sketch—Selected .....
Miss Beulah Mounts.
Vocal solo—"Angus McDonald"..Roschel
Mrs. Florence N. Sykes.
Vocal solo—Selected .....
Miss Julia Donovan.
The concert will be followed by a dance, Flaaten's orchestra playing.

* * *

The Epworth league of the First Methodist church will give one of its monthly entertainments Friday evening. There will be a musical program, in which some of Duluth's most prominent musicians will take part, after which there will be games. A feature of the evening will be an indoor football game between matched teams. The reception will be from 8 to 10 o'clock. Everybody is invited.

* * *

The Zenda club will give one of its delightful dancing parties next Tuesday evening.

* * *

A pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mrs. Harry Milnes on Tuesday evening by the members of Court Eastern Star, United Order of Foresters. After a social game of cards refreshments were served. Instructions was given in Forestry work by the high chief ranger, assisted by the deputy supreme chief ranger, chief ranger and secretary of the court. The Eastern Star court has initiated twenty-nine members the present month and several applications yet to be acted upon. Arrangements are being made for a social to be given next month.

* * *

Court Central I. O. F. No. 1727, will give a basket social and dance at Sloan's hall, corner Twentieth avenue and Superior street, next Friday evening. The lady whose basket brings the most and the gentleman purchasing it will receive prizes.

* * *

Progress lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 6, gave a literary entertainment at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Tuesday evening.

* * *

A social entertainment was given Monday evening at the Sloan block hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, by Northern Light lodge No. 42, I. O. G. T.

* * *

On Monday evening Court Lakeside, 4793, will give a basket social at the town hall, Forty-fifth avenue east.

* * *

The eighth annual ball of Cigarmakers local union No. 294 will be given at the Armory Easter Monday. Flaaten's orchestra will be in attendance.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

C. A. Broughton and family left today for Tennessee to make their home.

Miss Sadie Glass, of Minneapolis, will make Duluth a short visit the first of the month, and will be the guest of Mrs. Homer Collins.

Miss Clara Ames is threatened with erysipelas.

Miss Anna M. Nolte is up from Chicago for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nolte, 1432 East First street.

Mrs. J. A. Michaud and son and Miss Butchart have been spending several days the past week in the Twin Cities.

Miss L. Elliott, of Minneapolis, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Elston, of 1611 East Superior street, for a week.

Mrs. Millie Bunnell and son have been spending the week in St. Paul, at the Merchant's hotel, with Mr. Bunnell.

Bishop Morrison is back from his trip to the East. He will remain in the city a short while and then take up his work out in the district.

Mrs. F. N. Guthrie has gone to Ohio where she will visit friends.

Miss Julia Kinney, of St. Paul, is the guest of Miss Grace Sheridan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Longyear, of Hibbing, were visiting in Duluth this week.

Miss Glen Brown, of Biwabik, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. MacLean, in the early part of the week.

F. E. Searle has gone East.

Mrs. S. Bell left last Saturday for Toronto, called there by the illness of her son, W. S. Bell.

Miss Grace Metcalf, of St. Paul, is visiting Miss Marian Metcalf, of 1327 East Third street.

Miss Mary Sheridan, of Sioux City, is visiting relatives in this city for a few weeks.

Miss Lida B. Earhart is visiting Mrs. R. M. Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Gifford, of Ashland, were guests in Duluth this week.

Mrs. C. F. Morgan returned from Chicago Saturday.

Morris Abeles, well known here, left St. Cloud Sunday for Carlsbad Springs, Germany, where he will remain until July, returning then to Duluth.

Mrs. S. M. Pelton and daughter, Mrs. O. C. Peck, of Spokane, Wash., left for their former home, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mrs. J. D. Zein left Tuesday on a visit to some of her friends in Iowa.

H. Hall, of this city, returned home from Ashtabula, Ohio, last Friday, after an absence of nine months.

Mrs. Henry Leonard, of St. Paul, was visiting Mrs. A. C. Robinson, of Park Point, in the early part of the week.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Congregational church met with Mrs. Austin Bagley, corner Fifty-ninth avenue west and Wadena street, Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Method arrived from Saginaw Tuesday morning for a visit with her sons.

The pupils of West Duluth schools are enjoying their Easter vacation this week.

Mrs. W. Howell Tice, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Dr. Confer, for the past two weeks, has returned to her home in Minneapolis.

The Workmen's annual ball at Great Eastern hall next Monday evening. The members anticipate a large attendance.

A concert and entertainment by local talent, assisted by some of Duluth's best musicians, for the benefit of the Presbyterian church, will be held at Great Eastern hall on the evening of Friday, April 7.

Mrs. M. M. Clark, of Oneota, departed Wednesday to visit with her son in Nebraska.

Dr. Burnside and family, who have been visiting in St. Paul, returned home yesterday morning.

The Baptist social announced for last evening was postponed until April 5.

The recital by Miss Sinclair's pupils, Thursday evening, at Plymouth church, was a very entertaining affair. Those who took part were:

Charles Towner, Frank Livingstone,
Ruth Scott, Maud Manson,
Laura Le Duc, Genevieve Ives,
Albin Livingstone, Curtis Armstrong,
Edwin Ward, Bernice Phelps,
Arthur Bradley, Allyn Scott,
Luana Phelps, George Manson,
Grace Hendricks.

An entertainment was given last evening by the Oneota Social club, and it was a fine success. There were musical and literary numbers, Frederick Hoffman reciting. A farce was rendered by an excellent cast.

Is Your Hair Falling Out?

Do not worry about the falling of your hair, the threatened departure of youth and beauty. And why? Because, if there is a spark of life remaining in the roots of the hair,

Ayer's Hair Vigor

will arouse it into healthy activity. The hair ceases to come out; it begins to grow, and the glory of your youth is restored to you. It will also cure dandruff, make a rich growth, and restore color. $1.00 a bottle.

We have a book on the Hair and its Diseases. It is free.

The Best Advice Free.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

GOOD ROADS CLUB.

Officers Elected and Street Paving Question Is Considered.

The Good Roads club held its annual meeting at the Spalding last night, and elected a board of directors for the coming year, made up as follows: W. B. Silvey, R. C. Sloan, John Christie, F. H. White, Victor Stearns, Jesse Norton, W. H. Smith, Roy Hoople, T. J. Davis, John Martin, C. S. Wilson, C. W. Sutton, Dwight Woodbridge, L. A. Barnes, C. M. Phillips, W. G. Hegardt, C. S. Pierce, C. B. Woodruff, D. G. Cutler, Wallace Wells and Worthington Telford. The club talked over the outlook for the coming season informally. The kind of paving that is to be used on Superior street was taken up, and it is likely that at a future meeting the club will decide on some good paving material and use its influence to get that used in all street improvements. It was decided that the present bicycle paths should be kept in good condition, and that they should be extended as rapidly as possible. The outlook for the coming season is said to be very bright. At an early date a canvass of the city for funds with which to carry on the work will be made, and if every rider of a wheel can be induced to part with $1 in the interests of good roads something can be accomplished. The board of directors will meet in a few days to elect officers.

THINK THIS OVER.

A Rational Remedy for a National Trouble.

To say that hemorrhoids, or the disease commonly known as piles, is a national disease may be slightly overdrawn, but it is quite certain that at least one in every four persons is so afflicted.

Because it is common and not immediately fatal many suffer for years without giving the trouble any medical attention.

Moreover, the rather general impression that a surgical operation is the only cure has much to do with delaying attention until the disease becomes deep seated and chronic.

Sufferers from piles should know that the Pyramid Pile Cure is better than a surgical operation, it cures without pain, it causes no detention from business, and the cost is trifling, all druggists selling it at 50 cents per package.

The astringent effects of the acids in the Pyramid Pile Cure speedily contracts and restore to their natural condition the blood vessels of the affected parts, and as it quickly dissolves in the rectum, the remedy soothes and heals the irritated surfaces, and these two things are the only necessary requirements for a cure.

The principal danger from piles is the liabilities to chronic ulceration of the rectal tissue, and nervous exhaustion from loss of sleep and attendant pain and irritation. All these symptoms the Pyramid quickly relieves, and the fact that it is the most popular and widely sold of any pile cure is quite conclusive evidence of thorough merit. If you suffer from bleeding, itching or protruding piles try a 50-cent package tonight. Ask your druggist for Pyramid Pile Cure.

Company C's Responsibility.

F. E. Resche writes to The Herald as follows: "Last night's edition of The Herald contained an article reflecting discredit on Company C of the Third. This is an injustice to the company. You will have observed the fact that the affair at the Armory was advertised as being managed by the members of Company C of the Fourteenth. Now, as there has been no Company C of the Fourteenth since Nov. 18, 1898, you will see that the 'rank swindle,' as you call it, was managed by former members of Company C of the Fourteenth and evidently for personal gain. I hope you will correct the impression that has been made that Company C of the Third had anything to do with this outrageous affair."

The Herald did not say that Company C of the Third or Company C of the Fourteenth was responsible for this barefaced swindle. It stated that the affair was given under the alleged management of "members of Company C." If Capt. Resche had been solicitous of the good name of his company, he would have notified the public in advance that Company C had nothing to do with it. No doubt he and other members of the company not connected with the swindle feel ashamed of the members who have dragged the company's good name in the mire.

Plans For Building.

The building committee of the Y. M. C. A. met yesterday afternoon and discussed ways and means and plans for remodeling the building. The fund for the purpose is increasing fast, and has reached the point that makes the contemplated improvement an assured fact.

A meeting of the ladies' auxiliary was also held yesterday afternoon, at which seven churches were represented. The reports regarding the fund for refurnishing the Y. M. C. A. building showed that the amounts pledged by the First and Second Baptist churches had nearly all been raised. The ladies are raising $300 by $1 subscriptions. The ladies of the Congregational churches will furnish the supper to be given the faculty and evening classes of the association.

The vocal culture class began work last night. Professor Woodward is the instructor.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL, Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

FIRE AT VIRGINIA.

David Forti's Saloon Badly Scorched and the Stock a Total Loss.

Virginia, Minn., April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Last evening about 10 o'clock Judge Prince and C. Schoenteber were standing on the corner of Chestnut street and Mesaba avenue, when they saw volumes of smoke issuing from a building on Maple street. The judge immediately ran and turned in the alarm at No. 2 alarm box. They found that David Forti's large saloon building was on fire. Meanwhile some of the firemen had got out No. 2 hose cart, which is stationed in the same block, and soon had a stream of water on the building. After a short time another hose got to work and speedily got the fire under control, although for a time it was thought the building would be a total loss.

It was one of the old landmarks of the city. It was valued at about $1500, insured for $1000; value of contents $1000, insured for $400, all in the Costin agency. Mr. Forti was out of the city when the fire occurred. The estimated loss on the building is about $500. The stock is almost a total loss.

THE DAKOTAS.

Plans Being Prepared at Fargo For Largest Masonic Temple Extant.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The meeting of the North Dakota Enforcement league is being held here. The league convened in the Baptist church and after the president's address and the appointment of committees, there were reports of the different officers.

The plans for the big Masonic Temple are being prepared. The structure will be the largest Masonic temple in the world, used exclusively for Masonic business. The floor space will be 52,425 square feet. There are only three other temples in the world used exclusively for that purpose. They are in Cincinnati, Wichita, Kas., and Aberdeen, S. D. The temple at Cincinnati is the largest of those three and it has a floor space of only 42,435, or 10,000 less than the new temple in Fargo. Of course there are larger temples in the Eastern cities, but they are used as office and mercantile buildings as well.

A personal letter has been received from A. W. Campella refuting his reported lynching at Everest, Wash. He is at Everest looking after the publication of his paper, and says since his return there has been no inclination at any desire to lynch or otherwise disturb him.

Grand Forks—The police of this city arrested Peter Campbell, charged with having robbed his mother of $600 at Fargo. It seems that he induced his mother to sell her home in Wisconsin and come to Grand Forks and live with him. On reaching Fargo he requested her to give him her valuables for safe keeping. Not suspecting any wrong, she complied, and that was the last seen of him until his arrest. He will be given a hearing at Fargo.

The fourth dividend of the defunct Grand Forks National bank is now in the hands of the receiver for payment.

F. A. Bell, of Winnipeg, is conferring with Manager Griffin of the Northwestern Telephone exchange of this city as to the advisability of connecting the Telegram system of the former city with Neche and thence with the local system.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Deadwood—Sheriff Plunkett of Lawrence county has gone to Sioux Falls with William O'Neill, who was sentenced to one and one-half years in the state penitentiary for holding up a man and robbing him, last August.

Rapid City—Mrs. William Lintz was given $1300 in the case of Lintz vs. the Holy Terror Mining company, the plaintiff suing the company for damages for the death of her husband, which occurred in the Holy Terror mine. The plaintiff claimed that her husband was killed by criminal carelessness.

Sioux Falls—A company, to be known as the Sioux Falls Sugar Beet company, has been formed here and will at once be incorporated with a capital of $500,000. The incorporators are John M. Francis, of Chicago; Maj. P. R. Bailey, of Primghar, Iowa; Judge H. L. Kelly, Porter Week, E. H. Lien, D. L. McKinney and George Schlosser, of Sioux Falls. The purpose of the company is to establish a beet sugar factory in this city.

Pierre—The local land office has received a letter of instruction from the interior department announcing that the secretary has overruled the general land department to dismiss the contest brought by M. G. Simon to a portion of the land claimed by Black Tomahawk squatter. Fort Pierre, and to issue a patent to Tomahawk for the tract; the Waldron claim to the same tract is also specifically mentioned and also set aside. This action ends the long-drawn-out contest, which has been before the land department ever since 1890, and the only other recourse to the opponents is the courts, all other methods being exhausted by the decision of the secretary of the interior.

Sends Prices of Granite.

A St. Cloud, Minn., granite firm, Summers & Campbell, has notified City Engineer McGilvray that it will furnish granite paving blocks, 9 to 15 inches long, 4 to 5 inches wide and 6 inches deep, on the cars at St. Cloud for $1.35 per square yard, or $1.70 per square yard laid on sand in the streets. Granite blocks of these sizes are in use in the Twin Cities. On smaller blocks, running about 35 to the square yard, such as are used in Chicago, the firm makes a price of $1.95 in place on a sand bottom.

Aldermen Visit the Canal.

Some of the aldermen visited the canal yesterday to acquaint themselves with the requirements for ferry service during the season. The tug Stanwood, belonging to Capt. William Nicholson, has been offered for ferry service at $20 per day, which is but about $5 per day more than the small boat service has cost.

ASSISTANCE OFFERED.

Wellington, N. Z., April 1.—Believing the imperial authorities might need prompt communication with Samoa, the premier, R. J. Seddon, has cabled that the steamer Tutuneki will hold herself in readiness at Auckland to carry dispatches, and has offered to send a battalion of troops and volunteers to assist the British warships. The volunteers who are encamped at Auckland for the Easter maneuvers promptly offered their services.

Half Rate Excursions West & South.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

FOR SPRING SICKNESS

Why Supt. Doherty Recommends Paine's Celery Compound.

What Col. Waring did for the streets of New York, Superintendent Doherty has done for Chicago.

As superintendent of the recently consolidated departments of streets and street cleaning, Mr. Doherty has made many reforms in the construction and repair of Chicago streets and in solving the difficult problem of cleaning the highways of the second largest city in the country.

Mr. Doherty is an authority on city sanitation, the collection and removal of garbage, and on all matters pertaining to the public health. His carefully considered selection of Paine's celery compound as the best possible Spring remedy he could take and carry home to his family, is the recommendation of as competent a person in such matters as can be found outside the medical profession.

Department of Public Works, Bureau of Streets, Chicago, March 14, 1898.

I have found Paine's celery compound the best possible remedy for one in need of a Spring medicine, as an invigorator for the nervous system it is invaluable. I cheerfully recommend it for all in need of such a remedy. Respectfully yours,

M. J. DOHERTY,
Supt. Bureau of Streets.

Paine's celery compound is not an ordinary remedy. It is the most wonderful invigorator the world has ever known.

The character of the testimonials to Paine's celery compound is in marked contrast to those received by any other remedy. People with ample means of getting the most efficient medical assistance employ Paine's celery compound in their families and recommend it to others.

It is a conspicuous fact, and one that should be borne in mind by persons suffering from the effects of impure blood or a weakened nervous system, that Paine's celery compound, the discovery of Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M.D., LL.D., of the Dartmouth Medical School, is the one remedy for regulating the nerves, and purifying the blood, that is used by physicians in their own families and ordered to their patients.

The Banda Rossa Concerts.

It will be of interest to all who appreciate a really good band concert to know that the greatest band in all Italy is now making a tour of this country. On Friday, April 7, the famous Banda Rossa will give a concert at the Lyceum. This second tour throughout the country is a series of ovations and triumphs and the concerts here will be one of the events of the season. Maestro Sorrentino is an ideal leader and a born genius. The most exacting critics always speaks in the highest praise and most flattering words of the wonderful ensemble, the fire, dash and brilliancy of the playing. In the rendering of both popular and operatic selections this band is without an equal. Indeed, to hear this wonderful organization, composed of Italy's best musicians, is inspiring, wholesome and refreshing. We cannot have too much good music, and the visit of this great European band, fresh from a series of new triumphs in its native sunny Italy, will unquestionably arouse interest and enthusiasm among our music-loving citizens. A matinee will be given Saturday.

Real Estate Active.

The number of real estate transfers being filed in the office of the register of deeds indicates quite a little activity in real estate during March 226 transfers were filed with expressed considerations aggregating $407,755.12. This is an average of over eight transfers per day for the month. During the last seven days of the month 103 transfers were filed, with an average of fifteen per day.

Dr. Leland's Lecture.

Dr. Samuel Phelps Leland, of Chicago, will lecture at the First Methodist church Wednesday evening in the Star lecture course on "World Making." The Pittsburg Dispatch said:

"The lecture which occupied nearly two hours, was a very happy blending of the popular and scientific. There were passages of rare beauty and eloquence, and while discussing the most intricate questions of geology and astronomy, it was done with such simplicity and pure English that the audience was held by the speaker from the first word to the last."

Good Friday Services.

The Good Friday services at St. Paul's Episcopal church in the morning and afternoon were well attended. At the morning service Rev. Dr. Ryan officiated. A description of "The Crucifixion" was given. From noon until 3 o'clock there was a service of commemoration, conducted by Bishop Morrison. He delivered eight short addresses during the service, appropriate to the closing hours of the Saviour's life in the body.

CHINESE GAMBLERS.

San Francisco, April 1.—The squad of police under Lieut. Ezola, detailed to suppress gambling conducted in alleged raid late last night. The doors of the clubs in Chinatown, made a successful "Chinese merchants' exchange" and the "United Oriental Social club" were broken down with axes. Thirty-two Chinese gamblers and $4000 in cash, besides a complete fan tan layout, were secured. Chief of Police Lees expressed his determination to close all the Oriental gambling dens in the city.

SHORTAGE OF VESSELS.

Much Grain Likely to Be Carried Eastward All Rail.

Chicago, April 1.—A serious shortage of vessels on the grain trade, which is likely to result in the diversion of a large traffic from the lakes to the all-rail lines Eastward, is threatened for the coming season. The shortage is due in a large degree to the heavy chartering in the iron ore trade.

RUN DOWN AND SUNK.

Disaster Off Beachy Head to the British Collier Heathpool.

Brighton, England, April 1.—The British steamer collier Heathpool, from Sunderland for St. Nazaire, France, was run down and sunk yesterday evening off Beachy Head. Only one of her crew was saved.

The Heathpool was a steamer of 600 tons, built at Sunderland in 1885, and was owned by the Lambton Collieries, limited, of Sunderland. She was 210 feet long, had 32 feet beam and was 14 feet 6 inches deep.

BLOCKADE REMOVED.

Denver, April 1.—The Colorado Midland road over Hagerman pass, which has been blocked by snow for sixty days, is now clear, and if no more storms interfere, through traffic over the line will probably be resumed within a few days. The snow shoveling brigades are proceeding rapidly down the western slope of the mountains and have already released seven great engines, some of which had been stalled six weeks.

DEATHS IN CUBA.

Washington, April 1.—The following was received at the war department today:

Havana, March 31.—Death report 12th, Puerto Principe—Sergt. E. P. Roe, E. Eighth cavalry, typhoid.

Camp Columbia, Havana—Corporal William J. Rudisell, C. Forty-ninth Iowa, 24th inst., typhoid; Robert McKay, L. Second South Carolina, typhoid.

Santiago—James Patton, G. Eighth Illinois, 29th inst., typhoid pneumonia; William Patrick, D. Second volunteers, dysentery.

BROOKE.

RAILROAD SOLD.

St. Louis, April 1.—The St. Louis & Oklahoma City railway, running from Sapulpa, I. T., to Oklahoma City, Okla., a distance of 103 miles, through one of the richest agricultural sections of the United States, has been sold to the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad company. Mr. Jones, of the Oklahoma City railway, said the 'Frisco people paid $1,926,000 for his line.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University Monday, April 3.

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

101 West Superior Street.
Telephone 428. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

Check that Cough with BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

Fac-Simile Signature of John D. Brown on every box.

SEINE RIVER GOLD MINES

Name and Merits of the District Spreading Steadily and the Future Will Show Wonderful Outputs.

Great Interest Now Taken By the Outside World and Men of Large Capital Are Taking Hold.

Mining matters in the Seine River district maintain the same satisfactory condition that has marked them for some time. Old plans are steadily being carried out and new ones formed. The name and merits of the district are steadily spreading and every feature is now in such shape that no more backsets are possible. Ample developments and actual mining have given enough bullion to demonstrate fully and conclusively that gold does exist there in paying quantities. Enough capital has found a place there so that enough work will not stop nor enough failures occur to cause doubt, disaster and desertion. The record of the past two years is one to which any young district can well point with pride. The future contains great possibilities and many of them will become profitable realities with a rapidity and certainty that will gain the widespread attention of the business and mining worlds. Nowhere can better proof of that be found than right here in Duluth where the mortgaged and boom-bitten people are, with a few exceptions, as skeptical over the existence of gold in the Rainy River district as is Bob Ingersoll of a golden crown in the hereafter.

The Olive mine, after its cleanup the first of the month, ran five days with great satisfaction and then broke the crusher spindle. Repairs were ordered from Chicago but, at the best, the mill cannot resume operations before the last of next week. That will be a sore disappointment to all, as great things were expected for this run and the contingment of a big lot of bullion would have given other good things an upward tendency as well as attracted much attention in a general way.

Last Saturday John Sutherland, amalgamator at the Olive, in company with Ben G. Watkins, proprietor of the boarding camp, came down to wait in Duluth for repairs. Sutherland is a young man, but he undoubtedly is the most successful amalgamator in that district.

"I have been in Western Ontario about seven years," he said to me the other day, "and I have worked in about all the mines. I learned amalgamating by hard knocks and main strength, so to speak. I ran the hoist and engine at the Regina. I was at the Rat Portage reduction works with Mr. Harvey. I worked at the old Gold Hill, the Sultana and then down on the Little American. I also made the mill tests for the Lucky Coon, Alice A and Golden Star.

"As to the Olive," said Mr. Sutherland, "we were reducing about thirty tons of ore a day with the ten stamps when the crusher broke. About forty-five men are on the pay rolls now and development work is being pushed. The sawmill will soon start up on a run of 100,000 feet of lumber. The pumping capacity in the mine is being increased and the water supply from the lake will soon be equal to all demands. The new manager, Mr. Hall, of Buffalo, N. Y., is getting along finely. He has seen service in Mexico, Colorado and other Western places, and is a thorough mining man."

Everything is moving along finely at the Alice A. Machinery recently ordered is going in and a millwright has been secured for work on the sawmill and later on the stamp mill. Col. Hillyer, who sailed for England last week, sent a cablegram yesterday morning announcing his safe arrival after a rough voyage.

Harry Clay Clark, president of the Emma Abbott, returned yesterday after an Eastern trip in the interest of his company. "I have been to Chicago, New York, Harrisburg, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. My trip was highly successful. All of the treasury stock now offered that is not taken here in Wisconsin and Minnesota, will be taken in the East. Our financial outlook could not be brighter. I found people East densely ignorant of the existence of gold in the Seine River district but, when they learned all the facts, they were ready to take hold. The Eastern market is in fine condition. Stocks are in good demand and not only is the market on a sound business basis, but the speculative features are gone. As to the Emma Abbott, matters will now be vigorously pushed. We will at once clear ground, erect camps and build needed roads. Next, the big ore body on the property will be exploited with a diamond drill. After that we will proceed as seems most wise."

The charter for the Gold Bug Gold Mining company \$600, the western extension of the Alice A, has been received from the Ontario government. Dr. Carroll Corson and Hugh Steele have gone to Mine Center to hold a directors' meeting. Upon their return the company will be formally launched for business and its interests energetically pushed. Messrs. Corson and Steele also will make personal examinations of the Lucky Coon and Alice A mines.

On their return Messrs. Corson and Steele will be accompanied by W. A. Keating, second vice president of the Lucky Coon. That company will be incorporated under the laws of Western Ontario, and Mr. Keating, who is a Canadian lawyer, will look after certain legal phases connected with the change in charters.

Splendid results are being secured from the development work on the Lucky Coon. The ore is getting richer than ever and great things are expected when the mill gets to running. It is thought that enough bullion will be secured from the rock taken out in development work to pay for that work. Pumps for the Lucky Coon are on their way, together with 1800 feet of 3-inch pipe.

At the Golden Star a strike of rich ore has been made on the fifth level in the south drift. On the fourth level, north drift, a body of ore has been encountered that runs \$15 in free gold and \$350 per ton in sulphides; 2000 sacks, 16 by 39 inches, have been sent up, and the ore will be shipped in them via boat to the spring to Rat Portage and there reduced.

Another consignment of gold bricks will be received from the Golden Star before navigation opens. The checks for the second dividend of 1 per cent were mailed out this week to the stockholders.

Supplies are going in for the Golden Crescent and the machinery will follow soon.

On J041 the main shaft is down twenty-three feet. Orders to resume work on that have been sent up and encouraging reports are hoped for.

Everything is reported as in a satisfactory condition with the Randolph. Work on the main shaft and the camps commenced this week and operations will be pushed. The first series of stock has all been absorbed, putting the treasury in excellent condition.

The "Swede Boys'" property has been named the Golden Eagle, and the Gibson property henceforth will be known as the Headlight.

The outlook now is that the Foley mine will start up May 1. J. C. Foley will not be in Duluth before that time. He reports the outlook as very satisfactory. In a personal letter to a friend he says: "It is encouraging to see all our predictions come true. That country is being developed to an extent that will make set-backs because of lack of capital and confidence impossible. Capital is going in from all directions and will continue to do so. The completion of the Ontario & Rainy River railway will be a great help and may stir up Duluth to put the Tower route into shape."

Development work on the Deven property is being pushed and there have been rumors that the Emperor mine, that there are many good properties on the American side, but that the land laws are such no one dare attempt getting title to anything bearing mineral.

A splendid boat service is expected on the lakes this season. The Randolphs have purchased the Lloyd boat, the Seagull, and possibly some new boats will be added before the season closes. Angus Glassford has gone up to put the new boiler into the Seagull, and he may build two or three new steamboats this summer. He is the veteran boat builder on the northern waters and has a list of seven vessels to his credit.

A new company to develop a company above Sturgeon Falls is being organized in Duluth. It contains some good men, and the particulars will be ready for publication next week.

N. J. Upham reports very satisfactory progress in connection with his efforts to enlist capital for the development of his group of properties in the Sawbill Lake district.

Recent reports say that 5000 acres of mining lands have been taken up in the Shebandowan Lake district. It is said that the new railroad runs through, or near, the group, and that it is supposed McKenzie & Mann, of Toronto, have an interest in the movement.

Donald Keith & Co., a well-known firm of mining brokers of Toronto, opened an office in Duluth, in the King block, the better to look after its large business. Donald Keith, who personally is in charge, and who will spend the season in Duluth, has had close to eight years experience in Toronto in mining matters, and his presence in Duluth will be of much benefit in the local affairs. Mr. Keith has the exclusive agency in Toronto for the Lucky Coon stock.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

* * *

Duluth people are interested in two locations in the Seine River country, on Bad Vermilion lake, which are soon to be opened up. These are T167 and AL181. They join on the northwest with the AD2 group of properties, which form the Golden Crescent mine, and are a half mile west of the Golden Star. Frank D. Fowler, an explorer and mining expert, who knows the entire country, says of these locations:

"T167 was surveyed in 1883 by a crowd of copper and iron men. It lapsed to the government again, as did most of their locations. These two locations lie in the gabbro formation, and that there is gold in abundance in the gabbro formation is notably shown by the JO41, where the gabbro formation has been shown to be an overflow from the original volcanic crater. Among the points that make these two properties valuable is that they lie immediately on the contact between the two formations, which is regarded mineralogically as very satisfactory for various vein matter and sulphides holding gold. These two properties show outcroppings in upwards of twenty-five places. There have been some tests, showing high value in some of the veins. The mineral contents of the rock seem to be iron, copper and gold. The surface specimens show from 5 to 8 per cent copper.

"There has been no development as yet, except a few shots to reach live rock. All such prospects show rock highly mineralized, containing the usual sulphides found in gold bearing ores. The lateness of development in this country is owing to the lack of knowledge regarding the fact that gabbro is an overflow, and that properties located in gabbro had not shown the amount of free gold found on the surface in protogene areas. Later development has developed emphatically that this eruptive gabbro has been found only near the seat of active volcanic action, and that with sufficient sinking the scarcity of free gold had been found to continue to only slight depths beneath the surface. The Golden Star located its first shaft on the contact between the protogene and gabbro.

* * *

Reports from the Seine River district and the inquiries from St. Paul, Minneapolis, Chicago, Buffalo, Toronto, Montreal and other Eastern cities regarding that district indicate that considerable interest is being taken in the gold fields by the outside world. It is also gratifying to note that men of large capital and vast mining experience are taking hold and getting a foothold in this district, and it is predicted by mining men of experience who have watched the progress of other gold mining camps, that the Seine River district will have a rush this coming season unparalleled in the history of mining booms, as this district has now proven itself to be a wonderful bullion producer, and has done so in a shorter space of time than any other mining camp in recent years. The hated Cripple Creek district was fully seven years proving itself a paying camp and as soon as the results were made known to the outside world the rush commenced. The Cripple Creek boom will not soon be forgotten. Today the camp is producing upwards of \$1,500,000 in bullion per month.

The Trail Creek district in British Columbia was fully nine years proving up a dividend-paying mine, known as the Leitoy, at which time the Rossland craze came up, the results of which need no further mention. The present boom in the Republic camp in Washington commenced as soon as one mine was proven a dividend payer. The Seine River district, but a short distance from Duluth, was discovered less than five years ago. No actual mining on a business basis was done until within the last two years and the record made in the district in that time has not been equaled in any other quartz mining camp in the country and with two well-equipped mines paying a large monthly dividend and a certainty that four and possibly five more dividend payers will be added to the list within the next six months and others to follow, all of which are situated within a territory about six miles wide and twelve to fifteen miles in length must cause a rush of gold seekers and capitalists to that district, the results of which will go down in history.

History repeats itself and it will do so again in the Seine River district. The time is near at hand, what has been done before will be done again. Facts cannot be disputed. This district has proven itself to that stage now that nothing can stop it from pushing forward until it proves to be one of the best gold mining camps in the country. As it has often been predicted by men of experience in mining matters, men that have traveled over and sampled the different gold mining camps of this country as well as mining camps in other countries that there would be, in due time, more gold mines to the square mile in the Seine River district than any other camp on the continent.

It is also worthy of note that the Ontario & Rainy River railroad is now building into this district and will be completed this coming summer. It has also been rumored that James J. Hill had his mind's eye on these gold fields when he secured the Wright & Davis railroad, and will undoubtedly extend his road to the boundary in the near future. Taking everything into consideration it must be admitted by the most conservative mind that a great future is in store for this district, and now is the proper time to act. The merits of these gold fields will stand the most rigid investigation and they are well worthy of the attention of investors.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 37 East Sup. St.

Dr. H. V. Goetchius has removed his dental offices to 317 and 318 Torrey building.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

The Spalding dining room with its procession of palms is by far the most attractive hotel dining room in the Northwest.

Graduates, College of experience, In moving, packing and storing of furniture. Duluth Van Co.

Invitations are out for the United Commercial travelers' annual ball, which is to be held one week from tonight.

At the medicine show tonight a gold watch and a pair of opera glasses will be given away as present. Dr. Oppenheimer will put on a double program tonight, each performer doing two turns.

In the Swedish Lutheran Bethania church there will be Easter services tomorrow at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Student Theodor Lundholm will speak. Grand Easter selections will be rendered by the Apollo male chorus and Bethania chorus of mixed voices, both morning and evening.

The Golden Rebecca lodge will give a very select masked ball on April 10.

The North Star band will give a concert next Friday and Saturday at Normanna hall. Stereopticon views of the Spanish-American war and a European trip will be exhibited.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Bernard Knice and Julianna Yakubek and to Joseph E. Cloyer and Maud L. Thompson. In both cases the bridegrooms are from out of town, the first named being from Gogebic county, Mich., and the second from Minneapolis.

The funeral of Mrs. H. M. Hubener, of 218 East Seventh street, who died Thursday of Bright's disease, will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Forest Hill.

Building permits were issued yesterday to Charles Espenschied, of St. Louis, Mo., for the erection of two 2-story frame dwellings on Second street between Mesaba avenue and Seventh avenue west, to cost \$1650 each. Work was begun on them this morning.

A permit was issued to Kay S. Richardson for repairs to residence, to cost \$1350.

Anna E. McFarland, the 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander McFarland, of Carlton, Minn., died at St. Luke's hospital last night of appendicitis. She was brought here from Carlton early in the week and operated on. The remains were shipped to Carlton this afternoon. The funeral will take place from the Presbyterian church there Monday at 2 p. m.

Of the twenty additional members of the reception committee recently appointed by the mayor, acceptances had been received from T. W. Hugo, O. C. Hatteran, E. R. Brace and John McCarthy up to this morning.

The complaint in municipal court against P. G. Kraemer, F. L. Fisher, C. H. Yeager, Jr., Joseph Lais and T. F. Trevillion charging the first five with larceny of flour taken from the steamer Arthur Orr and the last named with buying some of it, were dismissed yesterday afternoon on motion of the state.

Janitor Brien of the city hall always observes April fools day and has new and striking features in his reportorial every year. Today he had a large number of the city hall people sharpening their teeth on pasteboard chewing gum.

Star of the East court No. 222, W. C. O. F., will give a ball at Hunter's hall April 15.

Bishop Morrison will hold services in St. Luke's Episcopal church at Nineteenth avenue west and First street, tomorrow, at 3 p. m.

You can have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home in city or suburb for 10 cents a week.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assertions as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.

Munyon guarantees that his Rheumatism Cure will cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Dyspepsia Cure will cure indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of kidney trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break up any form of cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. At all druggists, 25 cents a vial.

If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1005 Arch st., Phila. It is absolutely free.

THE EVENING PAPER.

Testimony of a Great Business House as to Its Superiority.

To a correspondent of the Evening News of Tacoma, Washington, as to the relative value of morning and evening papers as advertising media, says Printers' Ink, Mr. Philip A. Conne, advertising manager of the Siegel-Cooper Company, the great department stores of Chicago and New York, replied as follows:

"You ask me which I consider the most valuable as an advertising medium—the evening paper or the morning newspaper. I will say that a great deal depends on whether the advertiser is catering to the popular trade or to what is generally designated as "the classes." If the advertiser's trade is with the wealthier class alone, then I should say that the morning newspaper is quite as good as the evening paper. On the other hand, if the advertiser desires to secure the trade of the laborer, the mechanic, the clerk, etc., who has hardly time to read even the most important news on his way to work in the morning, to say nothing of reading advertisements, and who seldom finds time to do any more reading of that nature until he returns home in the evening, I should most emphatically declare the evening paper to be the best advertising medium. In the evening the mechanic or clerk has ample time, as a rule, to read his evening paper, and to discuss with his wife any interesting news, attractive offers or advertisements he may find in its columns, and to come to a definite conclusion as to just where to buy. The experience of a great many years confirms this belief, and in our own business we are now confining ourselves almost exclusively to the use of evening papers, with most gratifying results. I am prepared to make the unqualified statement that any business house doing business on a strictly cash basis and catering to the popular trade, should confine its advertising to the evening papers, wherever it can do so."

Mr. Conne is a recognized authority on advertising, and as head of the department of publicity of the Siegel-Cooper Company, probably spends more money than any other individual in the United States. It is well known among the trade that Siegel-Cooper Company attribute a great deal of their phenomenal financial success to the effective work of their advertising manager.

THE RUSSIAN VIEW

How the American Expansion Idea Is Viewed In That Country.

To What European Power Would Our Interests Probably Lead Us?

A suggestive article by a Russian, prominent in public life and in close touch with public opinion of Western Europe, on "The Spanish-American War and Its Possible Results," recently appeared in the Russkya Vledmosti, a daily paper of wide circulation and extensive influence, not only in the old capital of Moscow, where it is published, but all over provincial Russia, and throughout the more civilized parts of Siberia, says the New York Sun. The article says in part:

"Now that it appears certain that the United States are bent on taking a hand in the Old World affairs, it is timely and fitting to stop and consider to which of the old powers would the Americans be likely to be drawn by their own interests; what would be the stand most likely to be taken by this newly arisen trans-Atlantic power toward the two latest diplomatic groupings of the Old World—the triple alliance and the Franco-Russian alliance—to which is it drawn by its own interests?

"Apart from their recently inaugurated colonial policy, there are four factors that would seem to have a decided weight with the United States in the determination of the foreign policy they are to pursue, and those factors are the holding of markets for their crude produce in Europe, the disposal of their manufactured wares in the Old World marts, the importation of the produce of European manufactures into the United States, and the admittance of that country of emigrants from Europe.

* * *

"Austria and Italy can just as well be omitted from consideration, since, on account of the internal disturbances in the first country and the hopeless financial straits of the other, neither is worth considering either as a political opponent or ally. France, of all the great powers, is the least likely to clash in any way with the interests of the United States, the latter country being still unable to compete with France in that exclusive field; on the other hand, besides a certain sentimental affinity natural between countries having a common republican form of government, however dissimilar in its workings, the United States and France could be expected to be drawn together, as time goes by, by the fact of having enemies in common. It is a well established fact that les ennemis de nos ennemis sont nos amis.

"There would be just as little ground to surmise the possibility of any conflict of interest between the United States and Russia. The most sensitive spot in their intercourse lies in their competition in the grain trade with Western Europe. However, if the United States, thanks to the superior organization of their grain trade, are enabled to reap steady profits in that field to the detriment of Russia, which smarts at every decline in prices, that is no reason for marring their mutual relations. Neither diplomacy nor the force of arms can be of any help against such competition. The only help to Russia in this chronic disadvantage lies in the reorganization of her grain trade and in the increase of prosperity among her own people, which is bound, when it does come, to turn a large part of Russia's present exports towards her home markets.

"The emigration of Russians proper into the United States is practically nil; while the emigration of Russia's subjects from her western provinces, and the competition of her manufactured products with those of the United States, are too utterly insignificant to cut any figure in the situation, or to affect Russia's politics in any way. There remains, of course, the competition between Russian and American oil interests, but even this bids fair to be soon adjusted by an amicable partition of the world's markets. It is really impossible to conjure up any field in which America's material interests could clash with those of Russia. Meantime both nations are still bound by ties of mutual sympathy, the United States still mindful of Russia's helping hand in the darkest hour of her struggle to preserve the Union, while the Russians, on their side, keep in grateful remembrance the timely help extended by Americans to their suffering peasantry in the year of the great famine of 1891.

* * *

"Quite different appears the mutual position of the United States and Germany. The import of American grain and natural produce into Germany is still considerable, but it is constantly confronted with restrictions dictated by the interests of the German agrarian party. The export of her manufactured wares abroad constitutes the life's blood of Germany of today, and in that she is constantly confronted with the tariff wall erected by America's protectionism; and, as the United States extend their foreign markets, they are bound to come in closer and closer competition with the product of German manufactures. Another point of antagonism between Germany and the United States is likely to be created by the steadily increasing emigration of Germans to America.

"But the most dangerous point of conflict between the two nations lies in their colonial policy; in the fact that Germany, being forced by stern necessity to find foreign markets for the products of her enormously growing manufactures, is suddenly confronted by the Americans in the far East, in the very region toward which she has cast her longing eyes, but where she had had no time yet to cast her commercial anchor. We have had a glimpse of that newly-born antagonism in the conduct of the German cruiser Irene that came so near to infringing upon the neutrality proclaimed by the German empire.

"Passing on to England's political tendencies of the latter days, there are two features to be noted: First, the growth of her distrust as to Russia's influence in China, and, second, her persistent bidding for America's friendship, the latter being sufficient proof of the sudden increase of the influence of the United States in the eyes of the entire world, as a consequence of America's recent victories over Spain. England's distrust towards Russia is based on the same old bogy—the fear of the loss of India. That was the reason of England's antagonism to Russia in the Balkan peninsula, and that is once more the reason of her antagonism to Russia on the Yellow sea, now that the center of gravity of the Eastern question has shifted from Constantinople to Pekin.

"Whatever the efforts of England in that latter field, she is utterly unable to prove a bar to Russia's natural tendency to gain a firm foothold on the Pacific and to secure forever an all-year-open outlet on the ocean for her Siberian railroad, yet, being still actuated by her old suspicions of Russia's designs on India, England appears blind to the fact of a new and powerful antagonist having arisen at her very elbow, as it were. Truly, whom the gods would destroy they first make blind.

* * *

"Ever since her political consolidation Germany has strengthened and solidified her manufactures—steadily treading the path toward supremacy in that field over all foreign competition. At the present time Germany's model manufactures in many ways defy competition, while she has extended her net of commercial affiliations all over the world, has acquired large colonies and is now bent on building up a powerful fleet. Already the note of Germany's supremacy on the seas is sounded by the impressible German emperor, and in that field she is sure to come into conflict with England. Nowhere is this more evident than on the Balkan peninsula where England's influence was once paramount. While England was chasing there, as elsewhere, the ghost of Russia's antagonism, and thereby alienating Russia's public opinion, Germany has steadily intrenched herself in Turkey, having taken complete possession of that power. Turkey's army is now officered by German commanders, Turkey's railways are built by German capital. Turkish bazars are stocked full of German wares; even the Turkish mail is ready to fall under German management. England will never regain what she has of late lost in that region—and the same thing is apt to be repeated in China. Neither Russia, which pursues quite different interests in that part of the world, neither France, nor the United States, with her newly-born colonial tendencies, presents any danger to England in the far East. Her only antagonist and enemy there is Germany, and this comes from the self-evident fact that that power's aims and interests are identical with those of England.

"Were Russia to seize China tomorrow, that country would remain just as open to products of English manufacture and would present just as promising a field for the placing of English capital, for Russia's manufactures are far from being extensive and her capitals far from being sufficient to meet the requirements of China's vast fields. But if, on the other hand, it be the Germans who should gain a firm hold on China, then, indeed, England would have to say good-by forever to all hope of gaining markets in that direction. And as it is there, so it is everywhere. Germany aims to become the natural heir to England's commercial supremacy, and possibly she will not fall short of her aim. This fact just begins to be appreciated in England; it is even to be supposed that this is what spurs England on in her seeking the friendship of the United States. Therefore, since the antagonism of France to Germany is a well-established fact, and since Russia is the ally of France, were Germany to pursue the policy inaugurated by her in the course of the Spanish-American war and recklessly rush into a conflict with the United States, it is just possible that Germany might find herself one day facing a coalition of four great powers.

"Even were such a coalition to remain in the realms of fancy, still the rivalry of England with Germany is bound to reach a serious phase in the near future, and then perhaps the English will realize at last the necessity for cultivating the friendship of Russia."

PERSONALS.

C. J. A. Morris, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding last evening.

E. J. Channing, Jr., of Sparta, is at the Spalding.

L. L. Linehan, of North Branch, is at the St. Louis.

F. Klaus, Jr., of Winneconne, Wis., is at the St. Louis.

E. R. Farley, of Brainerd, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Gayer, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding.

W. W. Pendergast, of Hutchinson, Minn., is at the Spalding.

George Lydick, who now registers from Cass Lake, was at the Spalding last evening.

M. J. Peppard and H. F. Baleh, Minneapolis railroad contractors, are at the Spalding today.

W. W. Broughton, general freight agent of the St. Paul & Duluth road, is at the Spalding today.

Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle Mann, of Butte, Mont., are at the Spalding.

Joseph Sellwood returned yesterday from Chicago and is confined at his home with the quinsy.

J. I. Sessions and M. H. Bautelle, of Minneapolis, are at the Spalding today.

Dr. and Mrs. F. N. Phelan will leave tomorrow for Burlington, Iowa, to be present at the marriage on Tuesday next of Matthew Phelan, formerly of Duluth.

MEDICAL TESTIMONY

Washington, April 1.—The army beef inquiry court continued the examination of officers of the medical corps of the army today. Maj. Blair D. Taylor, in charge of the hospital at Fort McPherson, said the beef furnished the hospital was all of excellent quality.

Maj. Charles L. Heismann, who was in command of the general hospital at Montauk Point, testified that all intestinal troubles there were attributed to malaria and not to food at all.

Lieut. Col. Calvin DeWitt, in charge of the general hospital at Fortress Monroe, said that very few intestinal diseases were treated at that institution, and that those were not attributed to insufficient or poor diet. No canned beef was used.

Maj. W. R. Hall, who was in control of the general hospital at Key West, had had no experience there with any canned, roast or refrigerator beef. He attributed the intestinal diseases to the fact that the men had been exposed to a tropical climate. He heard some complaints that the men had been short of rations in Cuba and they were much run down.

Maj. H. P. Birnham told of the condition at Ponce general hospital, of which he was in charge. He had used both refrigerated beef and canned roast beef as well as the native beef. He had found the canned beef satisfactory in stews and had heard no complaint concerning it. Typhoid was the principal disease, but there were many cases of dysentery and diarrhoea. The latter he attributed generally to the eating of the native fruits and not to the meats. The refrigerated beef used was taken from the cargo of the Manitoba. Some of it required to be trimmed, but he considered it good food and preferable to the native beef.

Maj. George H. Torney, who had charge of the hospital ship Relief during the hostilities, said that about 500 sick men had been transported on the vessel and that he did not attribute any of these cases to the use of improper food or to the want of food. He had never used canned roast beef, the refrigerated meat had been used and had given entire satisfaction. He did not believe any chemical preservatives had been used on the beef.

GOES TO WASHINGTON.

Havana, April 1.—Senor Dos Santos, secretary of finance for Cuba, sails for Washington on Tuesday in order to confer with President McKinley on the question of Cuban mortgages, upon which action has been deferred for one month, supposedly on the recommendation of Secretary Alger. The matter calls for speedy action, being of vast importance to the Cuban business and agricultural interests, even the one month's delay causing dissatisfaction. Senor Dos Santos talks English and will do his best to get the president to act immediately.

BREWING CONCERN ASSIGNS.

Louisville, April 1.—The Schaefer-Myer Brewing company filed a deed of assignment to the Columbia Finance and Trust company today. The assets are roughly estimated at between \$250,000 and \$300,000. Liabilities are about \$130,000; \$75,000 of which is secured.

—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Disease Specialist

SPECIALIST

Of the Famous Southern Medical and Surgical Institute of Louisville, Ky.

Will be in His Duluth Office, Spalding Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 11 and 12, Two Days Only, Returning Every Four Weeks.

Cures When Other Doctors Fail.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT granulated lids, cataract, cross-eyes straightened without pain or danger, blindness prevented, discharging ears, deafness, ringing in the ears, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma. Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS, dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, jaundice, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES, diabetes, Bright's disease, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, etc. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, scrofula, pimples, blotches, eczema, facial blemishes, ulcers, etc. NERVOUS DISEASES, epilepsy, hysteria, paralysis, lack of vitality, rheumatism, neuralgia. HEART DISEASES, poor circulation, palpitation, dizziness, etc. CANCERS, TUMORS cured without cutting and without caustics and without pain—new method. PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE AND CONSTIPATION. Diseases of women, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, uterine displacements, nervous weakness cured by a modern method. No unpleasant examinations. DEFORMITIES, CLUB FEET, curvature of the spine, slow growth in children and wasting diseases in adults. EARLY CONSUMPTION, goiter, small and weak parts enlarged and strengthened. OLD, YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN suffering from nervous debility, seminal weakness, loss of vigor, decline of manly powers, drains, discharges, and losses, varicocele and all the evils resulting from sexual excess and youthful follies, producing some of the following effects, as weakness, emissions, pimples, blotches, dizziness, defective memory, absence of will power, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, sexual exhaustion, pain in the back, bashfulness in society, dreams, etc., rendering marriage unhappy and business failures, receive prompt relief and a cure for life. No matter who have failed. No experiments or failures. No incurable cases taken. Consultation confidential and free to those interested.

OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Chicago, April 1.—At the closing session of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools today, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, William F. Slocum, president of the University of Colorado; treasurer, George N. Carman, Lewis institute, Chicago; secretary, Clarence A. Waldo, professor in Purdue university. The association will probably hold its next annual meeting at St. Louis, Mo.

WOMAN BOUGHT HERSELF

An unfortunate old woman, poor, useless and gone, her friends driven from her by her peculiarities incident to old age, has just been sold at auction to the lowest bidder by the overseers of the poor at Lackawaxen township, Pike county, Pa. Despite her age, however, her mind is acute, and she startled the auctioneers by bidding on herself.

The woman who was put on the block was Mrs. Elmira Quick. She is 77 years old, and has resided nearly the whole of her life in Lackawaxen township. Her sale at auction was in pursuance to a custom which long has prevailed in that township. It has been customary with the various poormasters to sell the poor of the township each year to the lowest bidder, in preference to being annoyed with the care themselves, and about the beginning of the year a large sign, with the glaring headline, "A Woman for Sale," can be seen posted about the township, for it seldom befalls a man to become dependent upon the district.

When the bidders assembled at Warren K. Rutan's hotel, at Rowland station, the overseer of the poor, Mr. Rosencrance, a former Pike county commissioner, and Warren Rutan, who also acted as auctioneers, took the floor and announced that a woman was to be sold to the lowest bidder for keep for the year." The room was crowded, and many outside eagerly clamored for admission to the little hostelry. The bidding started at \$1 a week, and was very spirited. The auctioneers were about to "knock down" the woman to a backwoodsman for \$1.70 a week for board clothing, medical attendance, etc., when Mrs. Quick, who had been a silent listener to the proceedings, arose from her chair, and in quiet tones said:

"I will bid \$5 a month. I will have no trouble to maintain myself on that amount."

This turn in the proceedings was wholly unanticipated, and created general surprise. For how was the aged woman to live on 18 cents a day? No one seemed willing to go below Mrs. Quick's bid, and the auctioneer saw no alternative but to sell the woman to herself, and the papers were accordingly drawn up.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., April 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for riprap embankment at Agate Bay (Two Harbors), Minn., will be received here until noon, May 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

CLINTON B. SEARS, Major, Engineers.

Duluth Evening Herald—April-1-3-4-5-8-29—1899.

HE WORKS WONDERS!

Extremely Extraordinary Are the Cures Being Daily Performed by

DR. MITCHELL

Whose Marvelous Power in Healing the Sick Has Been a Source of Wonder and Astonishment to All.

His Great Success and the Rapidity of His Cures Are a Revelation to the Medical World.

His Parlors at 422 West First Street Daily Thronged With Patients From All Parts of the State.

[illegible] announcement of Dr. Mitchell in the science of magnetic healing [illegible] a great boon to afflicted people. His wonderful successes are the wonder among those [illegible] had given up all hope of ever being cured and they are by hundreds [illegible] proves of this miraculous [illegible] of healing which has [illegible] to the surest, quickest and most [illegible] cures ever offered a [illegible] public.

At his office may be seen the paralytic, the rheumatic, the consumptive, dyspeptic, [illegible] blind and rheumatic, or [illegible] who has been using daily supplements and tablets and indiscretions, [illegible] of nervous lingering torpor [illegible] obstructed and deranged conditions of the past and the present, there is [illegible] variety of disease which is not [illegible] the magnetic healer. Every [illegible] and condition of diseases [illegible] all other methods have given up [illegible] incurable but to him, for [illegible] strength endowed by nature with [illegible] magnetic power that he is [illegible] to break up congestions and cure [illegible] chronic diseases [illegible] with a single treatment.

[illegible] patients are numbered among all [illegible] persons rich and poor, the [illegible] and ignorant the intelligent and [illegible] people with the most profound [illegible] have given up their prejudices, [illegible] convinced and are now proving by [illegible] that have been and know to be [illegible] thoroughly realized the following and suffering works, means [illegible] even years with diseases which could [illegible] be cured in a few days. Reason [illegible] pages in place of experiment and [illegible] have taken the keen and guided [illegible] to the invaluable power of magnetic [illegible] which is the active principle of all [illegible] and healthgiving force.

Dr. Mitchell possesses most remarkable [illegible] and healing power and is performing [illegible] the most astonishing cures [illegible] cases of all kinds without the aid [illegible] instruments or medicines of any [illegible] kind.

[illegible] say men ever do this before? Do [illegible] believe that hundreds of cures have [illegible] been made more wonderful than this right here in Duluth? Will you call and have it proven to your own mind that they are true? Do you believe that by applying this magnetic vital force he is [illegible] blind, curing the paralyzed and making the deaf hear?

Dr. Mitchell cures all kinds of female complaints without exposure or the use of instruments. He also cures all nervous troubles, rheumatism, neuralgia, stomach trouble and in fact all diseases and deformities that flesh is heir to.

[illegible] who are suffering should call [illegible] see this great healer. Take no man's word but go yourself and witness this marvelous power that has brought heartfelt happiness to thousands.

No. 422 West First street, opposite the postoffice. Office hours 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays 1 p. m. to 5 p. m.

EMBEZZLER KILLS HIMSELF.

The Manager of a Telephone Company Commits Suicide.

Dallas, Tex., April 1.—Manager W. B. Bryant of the Southwestern Telephone and Telegraph company, at Hillsboro, committed suicide today by shooting himself through the heart. It develops that his accounts with the company are several hundred dollars short. The auditing of the company was checking up the office accounts when Bryant killed himself. He leaves a widow and one child.

UNIDENTIFIED SOLDIERS.

New York, April 1.—The funeral train with 150 unidentified bodies of the soldiers brought from Cuba left Jersey City over the Pennsylvania road for Washington today. The bodies had been taken from the Crook The funeral train will return to Jersey City after the bodies are unloaded and will make a second trip.

AT WEST DULUTH

Iron Manufacturing Enterprises Negotiating For Marinette Buildings.

RETURNING TO TOWN

Men and Teams Coming From the Woods—Cold March a Blessing.

Negotiations are in progress loking to the purchase of the buildings and property of the old Marinette Iron works by local parties, with the object in view of utilizing the property for iron manufacturing purposes. The deal is not closed and those interested are not desirous of giving any particulars to the public until everything is satisfactorily settled and something definite can be announced.

The main building is at present used for a skating rink and has afforded the skaters at West Duluth much enjoyment during the winter, but all will be pleased to learn that there are bright chances that the building is soon to be used for affairs of more importance to the welfare of Duluth.

SURPRISED LIEUT. BRIGGS.

Yesterday being the 44th birthday of Lieut. Briggs, who has charge of the West Duluth police department, a number of the force and about 100 friends proceeded to his house last evening and surprised him. They took with them a lounge as a present. They were pleasantly entertained.

CAMPS BREAKING UP.

Many of the lumber camps are breaking up and men and teams are coming to town rapidly. The cut has been large and the roads in the woods are yet excellent for hauling, so there will be practically no logs hung up on landings. The cold March has been a blessing to the loggers.

An air of business is already noticeable about the mills and everything is being got in readiness for an early start and a big season's cut. The mills of both Mitchell & McClure and Merrill & Ring will be operated night and day throughout the season, and it is probable that the others will follow suit.

The amount of logs being landed along Rice's Point by Alger, Smith & Co. makes an object of interest to people traveling on Superior street. It is not often that such an enormous quantity of logs is seen in one landing, and less frequently the case the residents of a city the size of Duluth are given opportunity to view such a sight. For proof that the concern is a hustler it is only necessary to mention the fact that it started in only last August to build sixteen miles of railroad track over which these logs are now hauled.

TOMORROW'S CHURCH SERVICES.

Chapel day exercises will be held at Bardist hall tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson will preach an Easter sermon in the Presbyterian church of West Duluth tomorrow morning. Services also in the evening. Special music will be a part of the program.

Dr. Forbes will preach an Easter sermon at Oneota M. E. church Sunday morning at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m.

Preaching at Proctorknott by the pastor, L. F. Merritt, at 7:30 p. m. tomorrow.

Rev. R. P. Herrick, of Minneapolis, will preach here tomorrow morning and evening.

Rev. Elmquist is up from Minneapolis. He will preach in the Swedish Lutheran church tomorrow.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Malleable Iron works has received a 15-ton order from the National Car Coupler company, of Chicago.

Mrs. W. Howell Tice has returned to her home in Minneapolis after a visit of two weeks with her sister, Mrs. Confers.

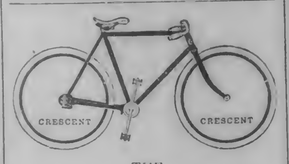
Hans Juveland is home from Zumbrota, where he went to visit his father, who was recently stricken with paralysis. There is but faint hope of his recovery.

The A. O. U. W. order will give its annual ball at Great Eastern hall next Monday evening. Supper will be served.

A son was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. J. Woods, of Proctorknott.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRAND MASQUERADE BALL!
GIVEN BY L. O. L. NO. 31
— IN THE —
Great Eastern Hall, Thursday, April 6th.
Prizes will be given for the handsomest ladies' costume and for the most comical gents' costume



THE
CRESCENT BICYCLE....

Is like the Deacon's Wonderful Shay,
Made famous by Oliver Wendell Holmes,
Every part as strong as the rest;
Each has been put through the toughest test.
The finest tempered, trustiest steel,
Is put in the frame of the Crescent Wheel.
The hubs, the spokes, the cranks, the chains
Are made with infinite skill and pains;
The smallest bolt has an honored share
In making a wheel for work and wear,
A wheel that flashes a gleam of light
Like the Crescent moon on a summer's night,
A wheel that with care will outlast your day;
So get a Crescent—that's what I say.

WIELAND & WADE,
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

A MEDICINE—A STIMULANT
DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY

FOR MEDICINAL USE
NO FUSEL OIL
A help to the system after exposure to one of these chilly spring fogs that seem to soak right through to the bone. Warms the stomach and bowels. For illustrated pamphlet send to
DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

GEN. TORRES AFRAID

He Does Not Arrest Americans Suspected of Being Revolutionists.

New Orleans, April 1.—Advices from Bluefields, Nicaragua, under date of March 25, tell of the wholesome effect of the determined stand taken by this government in the protection of its citizens abroad, on the petty dictator, Gen. Torres, now in control of that coast. He has been arresting hundreds of natives for alleged participation in the Reyes revolution, and when asked why he did not arrest some Americans who were supposed to have taken a leading part, replied: "I would like to very much, but Honduras tried that sort of thing and managed to get into serious trouble."

The news of the ordering of Sampson's fleet to Porto Cortez had only just reached Bluefields, and it had the effect of causing a relaxation in the iron rule of Torres. He had ordered all merchants to pay over to him again the amount of duties paid to the revolutionary government, and refused recourse to the courts. Now he has decided to allow the courts to settle the question.

The reported uprising at Castillo turns out to have been nothing but a frolic of drunken soldiers.

There is a great scarcity of laborers on the coast, and the fruit is suffering. Torres is drafting all the natives into the army, or arresting them as revolutionists. Those he can't reach have taken to the jungles.

Gen. Reyes, who led the recent revolution, and who has been in New Orleans for two weeks, will leave for Bonasdel Toro today. He has had enough of revolutions for a while.

TO PREVENT DISEASE.

The War Department Says It Is Acting Carefully.

Washington, April 1.—The war department has been advised that some apprehension exists in the Southern states that the return of the troops from Cuba may bring yellow fever from Cuba, and it is suggested that troops should be sent North early and not mustered out in the South. So far as the Southern troops are concerned it is possible to muster them out only near their homes. The Northern troops it is intended to bring North.

It is stated at the department that investigation into the plan to establish a camp at Atlanta develops the fact that the cost will be considerable, while there are established camps at Savannah and Augusta and other points with ample provision for all the troops. For this reason it is probable that no camp will be established at Atlanta.

The war department is taking every precaution possible to prevent infection and makes no move without consulting Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service. The department is acting upon his suggestion and advice and the whole matter of protection against infection is in his hands. If there is the least danger of infection the troops will be brought to Camp Meade, in Pennsylvania.

FAYNE MOORE RELEASED.

The Waldorf-Astoria Management Recovered the Silverware.

New York, April 1.—Justice Scott in the supreme court today released Mrs. Fayne Strahan Moore on her own recognizance on the charge of larceny of silverware from the Waldorf-Astoria. This action was taken on the application of the district attorney. Mrs. Moore had been previously released on the indictment charging her with extortion. She was under $1000 bail on the larceny charge. But the hotel proprietor, having recovered all the silverware, exhibited no inclination to prosecute the charge. This ends a series of protracted efforts to obtain Mrs. Moore's release. She was not tried on the extortion charge on account of the absence of Martin Mahon, the complaining witness. For "receiving" Mahon, Mrs. Moore's husband is now serving his term in Sing Sing prison.

New and Original Advertising.

It is interesting to watch the new ideas that are always to be found in the advertising of C. I. Hood & Co., the proprietors of Hood's Sarsaparilla. At the present time they are running a line of advertisements that are especially unique. Each advertisement begins with a familiar proverb which is made to lead up to some of the good qualities of this famous medicine. The argument in every case is clinched by a string of condensed testimonials from people whom the medicine has cured. It is gratifying to see the continued success of an article of genuine merit. While many other preparations have come to the surface from time to time and after a short career, have disappeared, Hood's Sarsaparilla has steadily maintained its place in the confidence of the people.

The Deacon's Shay of 1899

A wheel that flashes a gleam of light,
Like the Crescent moon, on a summer's night,
A wheel that with care will outlast your day;
So get a "Crescent"—that's what I say.

Extract from Wieland & Wade's ad in Herald tonight.

LYNCHERS ON TRIAL

Fifteen Men Charged With Killing a Colored Postmaster Are Indicted.

IS A FEDERAL CASE

First Time the National Government Has Attempted to Punish Lynchers.

Charleston, S. C., April 1.—Fifteen prominent citizens of Lake City, S. C., will be put on trial here in the United States circuit court next week to answer the charge of having lynched Postmaster Fraser B. Baker more than a year ago.

Besides killing the postmaster, who was a negro, the alleged lynchers will have to answer for killing Baker's infant child and for burning the Lake City postoffice with all its effects.

It is said here that other arrests will be made before the case is taken up. The indictment will go to the grand jury and the hearing will begin at once. Eighty witnesses for the government have been summoned and there is a great array of witnesses for the defense.

This is the first time on record that the federal government has come into the South to take up a lynching trial. The murder of Baker was probably the most brutal crime known in the history of the state. Baker was appointed postmaster at Lake City and before he took charge of the office he was warned to keep away. He refused and an attempt was made to kill him soon after his commission was received. This failed and then a regular band was organized to put him out of the way.

The defendants in this celebrated case are: Ezra McKnight, W. A. Webster, M. V. Ward, Moultrie Epps, H. C. Godwin, C. J. Joiner, Oscar Kelly, Edwin Rodgers, Alonzo Rodgers, Henry Stokes, Allen Belk, Van Somerford, Early P. Lee, J. E. Newham and Marlon Clark. They are representative business men of the Lake City section.

According to the testimony given at the preliminary hearing by Newham and Lee, who turned state's evidence, the Lake City band of lynchers was organized for the special purpose of killing Baker. The negro had refused to leave town and give up the office and the white people rebelled at the idea of a colored postmaster.

HOPES FOR PEACE.

Large Attendance at Inauguration of Gautemala's New President.

San Francisco, April 1.—A letter from Guatemala, dated March 18, says the inauguration of Manuel Estrada Cabrera, as president, was attended with imposing ceremonies. The people seemed to be enthusiastic, and hopes were expressed on all sides that peace may reign during his term of six years. Hitherto he was merely filling the unexpired term of the late Gen. Barrios.

Estrada Cabrera is about 40 years old, is a lawyer of repute and served in the cabinet of Gen. Barrios. He is the first president, not belonging to the army who has ruled during recent years.

ANOTHER COLLISION.

The British Steamer Ethel Hilda Sinks a Fishing Smack.

Dover, England, April 1.—The British steamer Ethel Hilda is off Dungeness, proceeding slowly and not under control, according to the signal flying. She has canvas about her bows and her boats are hanging over her sides. She has signalled that she was in collision, and that her forepeak is full of water.

A French fishing smack, which was off Dover yesterday evening, was in collision with an unknown vessel, possibly the Ethel Hilda. Six of her crew were drowned.

The Ethel Hilda, which is commanded by Capt. Harrison, left Buenos Ayres on Feb. 26 for Antwerp.

STREET RAILWAY STRIKE.

A Suburban Line at Wheeling Is Tied Up.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 1.—The conductors and the motormen of the Wheeling and Elm Grove trolley line struck this morning and the line, which extends seven miles through the suburbs, is tied up. A demand was made for an increase from $1.40 to $1.80, or 20 cents per hour, which the company refused. A general strike of street railway employes will be precipitated. All of the lines are owned by the same company and all employes have made the same demand. The company refuses to recognize the union or to treat with the men collectively. A meeting of employes will be held tonight and a general strike ordered. It will tie up the entire system of Wheeling, Bridgeport, Martin's Ferry and Bellaire. An attempt was made to take out a car this morning, but it was stoned. National President Mahon will come here.

MORE BODIES FOUND.

Chicago, April 1.—Two more bodies were found in the ruins of the Armour fertilizer and curled hair works today, which were destroyed by fire last Monday. They have been identified as John White and William Gillen who were employed in the works. This swells the number of victims to seven and there are still two more employes missing.

POSITIVELY IDENTIFIED.

New York, April 1.—The two bodies found in the ruins of the Windsor hotel last night were positively identified today as those of Miss Dora Hoffman, of Baltimore, and Mrs. M. Auze. The latter was an intimate friend of Miss Hoffman.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FROM COPPERDOM.

An Epidemic of Spinal Meningitis Is Causing Many Deaths.

Houghton—The epidemic of spinal meningitis in this county is fearful in its results, the number of fatalities being much greater even than that during the seige of la grippe some ten years ago, while at present there seems no let up to the dreaded malady, each day bringing reports of new victims. The percentage of deaths among those afflicted with spinal meningitis is very high; in fact, there are but comparatively few cases where those attacked have recovered. The inflammation of the covering of the brain and spinal cord is what is termed spinal meningitis. It is a germ disease, highly infectious, and every precaution to guard against its spread should be taken. Whooping cough and measles in a mild form are also prevalent throughout the county.

Since the Copper Range railroad company was organized, its affairs have been in the hands of officials who have spared no effort to push the work of establishing a railroad service over the territory that is depended upon to furnish a large portion of the future copper supply. The work of the surveyors is all but finished, and it will be most welcome news to every resident of Houghton county to learn that the contract to build the road will in all likelihood be let during the first week in April or within ten days. The extensive mineral lands owned by the Copper Range Railroad company will be given considerable attention when the snow departs, and it is more than probable that the result will be additional copper discoveries and new mining ventures on the South range.

Hancock—The coming summer at the Lake Superior Smelting company's works will be the busiest in the history of the plant, which contains thirteen furnaces, two of which are in commission. At present the works are smelting the product of the Arnold, Atlantic, Wolverine and Centennial, and there is but little to warrant the hope that more than two furnaces will be in blast the coming summer, but not so next year, when the plant promises to regain considerable of its activity by smelting, in addition to the above, the products of the Franklin, Arcadian and Baltic, each of which is reaching the period of regular production.

At the Quincy smelters two furnaces are kept in constant commission, and the new plant is rendering good results. If the Quincy has any copper for spot sale, it is not stored at its smelters, where there was scarcely enough on the docks to make a carload. Like that of the other mines, the Quincy product is being rushed forward as fast as it is smelted.

The new diamond compressor recently ordered by the Quincy Mining company for the Rand Drill company will be ready for shipment about the middle of July, though it will not go into commission until about two months later. The machine is of the latest type.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

The Thieves First Locked In Clerks Sleeping Upstairs.

Doylestown, Pa., April 1.—Burglars early this morning robbed the postoffice at Richland Center, in the upper end of Bucks county, securing stamps and money orders valued at about $600. The safe was blown up by dynamite. The two men sleeping in the rooms above the office were locked in by the thieves. The robbers escaped.

BARONESS HIRSCH DEAD.

Paris, April 1.—Baroness Hirsch, widow of the late Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew philanthropist, is dead.

QUAY NOT ELECTED YET.

Harrisburg, April 1.—The sixty-fourth ballot for United States senator today resulted as follows: Quay, 93; Jenks, 4; Dalzell, 2; no quorum.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis.—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the Matter of the Appointment of a Receiver for the Property of Dell B. Sargent, Insolvent:
The above entitled matter coming on to be heard before the court at a special term thereof, held April 1st, 1899, upon the application of the receiver therein for a hearing on his final account which is now on file herein, now therefore it is hereby
Ordered, that a hearing be had upon said final account before the court, at a special term thereof to be held on the 22nd day of April, 1899, and it is further
Ordered that notice of said hearing be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, and by mailing copies of the same to all of the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed their releases herein.
Dated April 1st, 1899.
J. D. ENSIGN, Judge.
CAMPBELL & STILSON,
Attorneys for Receiver.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-1-8-15—1899.

Burlington Route

BEST LINE
—TO—
ST. LOUIS
AND ALL
Mississippi Valley Cities.

TOC HICAGO

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.
Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

YEARS OF TORTURE.

Relief at Hand But He Only Known Where to Look For It.

Let us, my good friends, always suit our tools to the work to be done. We do not trim our nails with broadswords or carve statues with adzes. Now a word is a tool, just as a hoe is, or razor. The figure of liberty on a quarter of a dollar is impressed there by a machine made for the purpose. By the same token words are invented to imprint thoughts and ideas on the minds of others. And every word or expression has a currency meaning of its own so long as we refrain from using them in a slack or careless way.

Just as the Lord Mayor's coach, or one's own best clothes are not intended for every little trumpery occasion, so great words should be reserved till the time comes when nothing else will do. When a man singes his whiskers by the slovenly handling of a lighted match, we do not rouse up the fire department.

Now the word "excruciating" is one of the strongest words in the English language. It tingles with sharp significance as a black cat's back snaps with electricity on a frosty night. Only shallow people will take liberties with this word. In our ordinary talk it does not come properly into play once a year; and rightly so. For it alludes to a kind of mental or physical suffering that we desire to avoid thinking or speaking of. If the root meaning of the word "excruciating" escapes you for a moment look it up in the dictionary. It is a word with a pedigree, and its ancestors have supped with horrors since men began to make history.

The question then that you and I have to settle is, whether Mr. Geo. B. Simpson employed this dignified and exclusive word justifiably when he said, "I was troubled twelve years with much pain in the small of my back. So continuous was it that I ceased to take pleasure in work. Indeed I ceased to take pleasure altogether. With me life got to be a thing to endure, not to enjoy. I am speaking within bounds when I say that at times these pains were excruciating.

"With the pain in my back I suffered from terrible periodic headaches and profound mental depression. I was a prey to anxiety and apprehension, the cause of which I was unable to locate or understand. Yet to look at me you would hardly have fancied my true condition. Sometimes when appearing at my best receiving the congratulations of my friends on what they were pleased to call my glorious improvement, I still felt wretched and miserable. But nobody sympathized with me. I suppose it was because I was not emaciated or run down as persons with dangerous diseases are commonly supposed to be.

"While on this point, I may perhaps be permitted to say that affections of the kidneys, even Bright's disease itself often co-exist with a generally healthy external appearance on the part of the patient. The fatal fellow may be within a few weeks of death and yet to the uninstructed eye look well enough to pass for a sound man.

"The secretion from my kidneys was high colored and offensive, with a considerable brick dust deposit. I cannot set forth in writing what I suffered and shall not try. The headaches alone I thought a sufficient punishment for such unconscious offences in the matter of eating and drinking, as had brought this complaint upon me."

(The editor begs to interrupt Mr. Simpson to remind him, and others as well, that in inflicting penalties Nature never stops for a moment to consider whether the offences were consciously committed or not. Juries and judges are continually moved either by sympathy for the prisoner or prejudice against him. Nature is cold as a gamestone, yet perfectly fair and impartial. Whether you take a dose of poison ignorantly or unintentionally, or with the purpose to commit suicide, the result is precisely the same. Nature will not push you over the cliff, neither will she put out her hand to save you from being dashed to pieces. Think of this when you are tempted to meddle with her arrangements.)

"The doctors," continues Mr. Simpson, "gave me no relief, although I consulted many and followed their directions faithfully. I do not blame them, for they did their best; and I cannot praise them as their best was no advantage to me.

"It was my custom to buy my toilet articles at the Walker-Rintels Drug Co., 24 Royalston street, and one day I told Mr. D. Wallace Rintels about my condition and the failure of the doctors to help me. He at once suggested the use of Warner's Safe Cure. As to the virtue of it, I was very skeptical. I considered the advertised statements of its merits exaggerated, yet I bought bottle on the bare chance of its doing me good. After having taken a few doses my headaches were certainly less frequent and less intense. Greatly delighted at this hopeful outcome I kept on taking the medicine regularly and improved steadily and before long the symptoms I have named wholly disappeared.

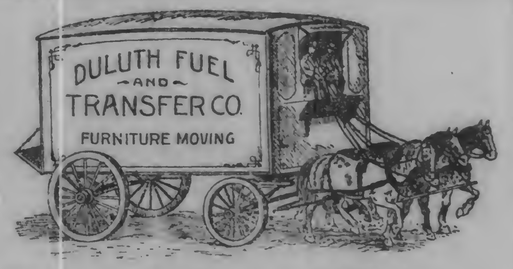
"At the date of this writing I have been well long enough to make sure that my cure is radical and permanent. In spite of the pain and peril of those twelve fearful years I have today a good an appetite, as clear a head and as sound a body as any man in Boston. As an illustration of it I need only say that the very insurance company which had previously rejected me on account of an incurable disease of the kidneys has since written a heavy policy on my life. I weigh more than I used to do and my flesh is healthy and solid. I am rid of the puffiness which marks the chronic sufferer from kidney trouble. And for this transformation I hereby acknowledge indebtedness to Warner's Safe Cure and that only." George B. Simpson, 23 Church street, Boston.

What is popularly called Kidney trouble is shown by modern investigation to have several forms. It is always a dangerous and deceptive condition sometimes slowly and sometimes rapidly progressive, and liable to terminate fatally even when the immediate symptoms seem to be least alarming. Thousands of casualties attributed to other causes are really due to diseased kidneys. The success for many years of Warner's Safe Cure in relieving and curing this subtle disease has won for it the world-wide reputation it now enjoys. When kidney symptoms declare themselves, do not hesitate to use Warner's Safe Cure. The risk is not in resorting to this remedy, but in neglecting it.

Douglas Range Copper Stocks Are the Popular Buys Now.

Percival advanced in three months from 3 to 15c.
Superior and Boston from 3 to 7c in three weeks.
North Wisconsin 2c to 25c in one year.
Percival and Boston will advance the coming week several points. Wire or write your orders to

M. C. FRENCH,
Hammond Block, West Superior, Wisconsin.
Telephone 4379.



Storage, Packing and Moving.
Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?
Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.
HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

SELLS ON ITS MERITS—

The.... Burrows "Regent" $3.50 Shoe

It is made expressly for us by the best manufacturer of fine Shoes in the country, and in style, quality of leather and beauty of workmanship cannot be excelled by Shoes sold by exclusive Shoe dealers for $5.00. The Burrows "REGENT" is, in fact, a $5.00 Shoe sold for $3.50, because it is possible for us to buy closer and sell too at a smaller margin than exclusive Shoe dealers. All the latest styles in Box Calf, Patent Leather, Black, Tan or Chocolate, Vici and Willow Tan. Patent "back stays." The best white oak leather soles, flexible, but tough as rawhide. Built on the same last as our $5.00 Shoe. A gentleman's Shoe in every detail. The largest line of Boys, Youths' and Little Gents' Shoes in the city.

Mail Orders Filled.

M.S.Burrows

Outfitter from Head to Foot.

MILLER, the long distance Champion of the World, GARDINER, the short distance Champion of the World, both ride the **ELDREDGE**

All experienced riders prefer the ELDREDGE, *THE LIGHTEST RUNNING WHEEL ON EARTH.*

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 West Superior St.

Another Added.

More kind words for "Matt J. Johnson's 6088," the greatest blood purifier and rheumatism cure on the market. A remedy which is sold under a positive guarantee. Read W. A. Abbett's letter.

DULUTH, MINN., March 24, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON, West Superior, Wis.

Dear Sir:—Please add my name to druggists handling "6088" in local papers, have done so for past six months and am having better sale for same than any other of the advertised rheumatic remedies.

W. A. ABBETT,
Successor to Duluth Drug Store Co.,
201 West Superior Street.

6088 *Is sold and guaranteed by: S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRicheux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.*

Office Supplies

Only one place where you can find just what you want—that is at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

The Spring Boom . . .

Has been turned loose. In order to get your share of the prosperity floating about, you should use more printed matter. We print everything, and at prices that will be sure to please.

'Phone 335. 15 Second Ave. W. **PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.**

Origin of the Cake Walk.

The cake walk properly had its origin amongst the French negroes of Louisiana, more than a century ago. There is no doubt it is an offshoot of some of the old French country dances. It resembles some of them in form. It was found of convenience to the plantation negroes. At a cake walk a man might legitimately show his preference for a woman and publicly claim her for a wife. So this festival became, in a sense, a wooing, an acceptance or rejection, and a ceremony. This explains its popularity with the blacks, outside of its beauties with the accompaniment of music, which is competent at all times to command public support. Cake walking has improved, as do most things which are constantly practiced. It has, however, become a pantomime dance; properly performed it is a beautiful one, and no doubt, as some authorities on the subject state, it is the second coming of the minuet. Now, to enable the people of Duluth to witness a "genuine" cake walk, properly conducted, the Merry Makers' club of Duluth, have decided to bring off, in the Armory on Tuesday, April 11, a mammoth mask ball and cake walk. This affair will be conducted on a grand scale, in keeping with the past events given in our city by the same organization. We have carefully selected the best and most capable cake walkers at the head of the lakes. Not one or two poorly clad couples giving a fierce exhibition, or a short-skirted soubrette, giving an exhibition of high kicking, but some of Duluth's swellest walkers, in a graceful contest for awards. No imported cake walkers or fakes go. This will be a bona fide affair, and satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. For further particulars see daily papers and large posters. Hoping this will meet with the appreciation it deserves, we beg to remain, sincerely yours,

DULUTH'S AMUSEMENT PROMOTERS, THE MERRY MAKERS' CLUB.

The Woollen Divorce Case.

The divorce case of Morton Woollen against Eugenia Woollen came up in special term of district court this morning on the defendant's application to set aside the verdict and for a new trial. She had subpoenaed a witness who did not appear, however, and the case went over to this afternoon to await his appearance. In the meantime an attachment was issued for him it having been made to appear to the court that he had been regularly served with a subpoena. The case was tried by a jury some days ago, and the jury found the defendant guilty of adultery. She claimed that she was placed in the position the evidence of which caused the verdict by a conspiracy between her husband and others. She makes the motion for a new trial on the ground that she has discovered a new witness who will testify to having heard Woollen scheming to place her in a compromising position.

Surprised Mr. Richards.

A number of the city officials and aldermen, sixteen in all, dropped in on City Attorney Richards last night to help him celebrate his birthday, pursuant to a plot hatched up between them with the connivance of Mrs. Richards. There were cards and a smoke, and refreshments were served. Those present were: Mayor Truelsen, Treasurer Voss, Comptroller McCormick, Clerk Cheadle, Assessor Hawkes, City Engineer McGilvray, and Aldermen Crasswelter, Barnes, Carey, Cromwell, Neff, Nelson, Sang, Schaefer, Trevillion and Wing.

OPPOSES THE SUIT

Mrs. Mayme Vincent Presents Vigorous Answer To Her Husband's Divorce Bill.

CHARGES CRUELTY

Says He Abused Her and Asks the Court to Allow Alimony.

Mayme A. Vincent this morning filed a long answer to the suit of her husband, George E. Vincent, who sought a divorce on the ground of adultery. In her answer she states that while she is still a resident of Duluth, she is temporarily living in Superior, where she is engaged in an effort to make her own living in the hair dressing and manicure business. She denies that she deserted Vincent, but alleges that she left him Dec. 9 because he wrongfully accused her of infidelity. They lived together again after that on condition that her husband should cease accusing her of faithlessness and calling her names. Dec. 17 she offered to return and live with him, but he stated that he was barred out of his home and had no means of supporting her. Then she embarked in the hair dressing business in West Superior.

As a defense to the charge of adultery she asserts that after the alleged acts of adultery, and when the plaintiff claimed to know of them, he cohabited with her as her husband, thus condoning the alleged acts. There is a long list of grounds on which she bases a cross-bill for divorce. She alleges that on March 13, at St. Paul, her husband committed adultery with a woman whose name she does not know. In November, she alleges, he cursed her in the public street before a large number of people, and after pinching her arm he carried her forcibly into the house, where he hit her hand. Later she went to a play with a small boy, and upon her return she asserts that her husband accused her of going to a wine supper with a man. Another time, she alleges, he came home drunk, and when she offered him some cold coffee to sober up on he assaulted her. In February, she alleges, he came to her place of business in Superior and accused her of unchastity, threatened to ruin her business and then choked her till she was black in the face.

In general she says that he called her names, abused her and accused her of unchastity so constantly as to deprive her of sleep and threaten her health and reputation. He set detectives on her track, she says, to spy upon her and stare at her, and he followed her in the streets and otherwise tried to make it impossible for her to make an honest living. She claims that he has succeeded in ruining her business so that now her income is barely enough to pay her rent. She asserts that he and his father are well supplied with this world's goods, and she wants a divorce, alimony and permission to resume her maiden name of Mayme Adelaide Power.

Accompanying the complaint is a notice of a motion for $15 per week temporary alimony and $250 for attorneys' fees and costs. Eckman & Stevenson are her attorneys.

FOR RENT.

101 East Fourth street, 8 rooms, modern in every respect, in first-class order. Cheap.
1902 Jefferson street, 12 rooms; has all conveniences; a perfect hot water heating plant and very economical.
1401 East Fourth street, 8 rooms; all conveniences; price low.
218 West Third street; 15 rooms arranged and equipped for roomers and boarders; steam heat.
1711 Jefferson street, 6 rooms.
418 Fifteenth avenue east; 8 rooms—modern. Very cheap.
Come and see us—

Stryker, Manley & Buck, Torrey Bldg

SUES NORTHERN PACIFIC ROAD.

Harry Crawford Brings an Action for Damages.

Harry Crawford is the plaintiff in a suit for damages filed this morning in the district court against the Northern Pacific railroad. Crawford in his complaint tells his experience in traveling as a passenger on the Northern Pacific. He states that he purchased a ticket at St. Cloud, Minn., to West Superior, Wis. He boarded the train, and at the proper place he was given a transfer to another train. The transfer was taken up on the second train, and everything went pretty well until after Aitkin had been reached. Some distance out from that place, and 100 miles from the destination to which he paid his fare, he claimed that the road's employes set upon him and threw him off the train without any cause. They deposited him in the midst of a forest, and he had to make his way back to civilization as best he could. He demands $1000 damages for this. His attorney is J. H. Whitely.

It's Not a Secret.

Miss Jennie Scott's brilliant and effective playing on the fine Kranich & Bach piano adds very much to the Max Bendix attraction.

The District Court.

There was rather a dull session of district court in special term this morning, Judges Ensign and Cant sitting. There were seventeen cases on the calendar, several of which were continued and stricken. The case of the First National bank of Flint, Mich., against the Duluth Land and Loan company was on trial at noon, and several cases went over to the afternoon. In the matter of the receivership of Del B. Sargent an order was made for hearing the receiver's final account April 22. Judgment was entered in favor of the Duluth Mining Investment company against Oscar Johnson. In the matter of the assignment of the People's Savings bank, several creditors were allowed to file their proofs of claims.

To Be Held Tonight

Tonight an entertainment will be given at the Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street for the benefit of the Sunday school. An excellent program is prepared consisting of recitations, songs and music by a newly organized orchestra. Rev. K. A. Sundin will give a short address. The arrangement has been in charge of the Sunday school. The program begins at 8 o'clock.

Their Choice.

The Max Bendix company use the celebrated Kranich & Bach piano. Duluth Music company are sole agents at head of the lakes for this fine piano.

OFFICES FOR RENT

In the Finest Office Building in the City.....

When the work now under way in the EXCHANGE BUILDING is completed offices in this building will be the most desirable in Duluth. Call at our office and see the plans.

LITTLE & NOLTE, Agts.

Under American Exchange Bank.

MAX BENDIX, VIOLINIST.

Will Be Heard Tomorrow Afternoon at Superior.

Tomorrow Max Bendix, the violinst, for several years concert master of the Theodore Thomas orchestra, will be heard at the concert by Flaaten's orchestra at the Grand Opera house in Superior. The Philadelphia Times said of him:

"His execution is marvelous, skillful, and not only that, but he plays with manly grace and ease, a purity and richness of tone, life and feeling. The success of the soloist was pronounced. He was recalled again and again, and finally responded with a charmingly executed tarantella."

MAX BENDIX.

Miss Jennie Osborn, the sweet-voiced Chicago soprano, who has been heard here, and Miss Gertrude Sprague, a fine contralto, will sing, and Miss Jeannie Scott will play.

....GRAND....

Easter Monday Ball,

Given by Cigarmakers Local Union No. 294, at the

Monday Evening, April 3. Flaaten's Famous Orchestra. **ARMORY.**

Tickets 75 Cents.

THE BURTON LECTURES.

Subjects Are Such as to Interest Every Reader of Books.

Richard Burton's lectures that are to be delivered at the High School Assembly hall during April will interest all of Duluth's citizens that have literary appreciation. Mr. Burton is professor of literature in the university of Minnesota. His lectures at the university on literary subjects are so charming and instructive that a large number of educated people, not students of the university, often attend them. Articles by Richard Burton are frequently published in the leading magazines. He ranks as one of the most interesting and appreciative literary critics in America.

The subjects on which Mr. Burton will lecture in Duluth are: April 5, "Cyrano de Bergerac;" April 22, "Love in Modern Fiction;" April 29, "The Relation of Literature to Life." The selection of subjects could not be better. Everybody is talking of "Cyrano de Bergerac" and who can be so old or frigid as not to be pleased with "Love in Modern Fiction." The third subject, "The Relation of Literature to Life" will be entertaining to any one who has aspirations to know of the good things of life.

SPECIAL EASTER DINNER
WITH MUSIC,
—AT—
THE SPALDING
5:30 TO 8:00.

City Asks Judgment.

The city this morning filed a complaint against the Duluth Street Railway company in the insolvency proceedings of the company in district court in which it asks judgment for $13,985.41 on several different causes of action. The first claim is for $3515.54 on some judgments with interest. The second is for $186.38 for damages to a fire truck in the collision accident of last September at Lake avenue and Superior street. The largest item is $8274.89, which is the general account of the company with the board of public works, for repairs to streets made necessary by the company, and the company's share of bills for sprinkling streets and cleaning snow and ice from the streets.

ATTENTION!

United Commercial Travelers.

Zenith Council gives its next Grand Ball at Elks' hall, Saturday evening, April 8, 1899. See that your friends have invitations, which may be secured of F. E. Gore, secretary, or of members of entertainment committee. Invitations must be presented at door. Flaaten's orchestra.

Elks' Annual Election.

Duluth lodge B. P. O. E. held its annual election of officers Thursday evening. The following were chosen: J. L. Walker, exalted ruler; Alexander Marshall, leading knight; John M. Grimes, loyal knight; Cook Ely, lecturing knight; Henry Folz, treasurer; John L. Fuller, secretary; C. O. Feller, tyler; P. Doran, trustee; Charles G. Goodrich, inner guard; C. M. Mauseau, esquire; John Cox, chaplain; John L. Fuller, representative to the grand lodge; J. E. Cotton, alternate.

The lodge is in fine financial condition and great interest is taken in the coming reunion at St. Louis in June. It is thought at least 100 members of Duluth lodge will attend, joining with the Twin City lodges in a trip down the Mississippi river.

50,000 SHARES
RANDOLPH

WILLL BE PLACED ON THE MARKET

Monday, April 3, 1899.

15 CENTS PER SHARE.

The undersigned will receive offers for the same. First 50,000 shares all subscribed. Money to be used for development of the RANDOLPH, WHICH ADJOINS THE GOLDEN STAR, a dividend payer.

Julius Ropes' report on Golden Star and Randolph in 1895 was much more flattering of Randolph, and what he said of Golden Star was more than proven true. Dr. McKenzie, mine physician at Mine Centre, Ont., writes: "Want some Randolph. All of the miners, engineers, etc., at the Golden Star have bunched their money and will take ten thousand shares of the stock." John Sutherland, amalgamator of the Olive gold mine, and one of the best young mining men of the Seine River Gold Fields, says: "You have in the Randolph one of the best properties in the Seine River country." Ben Doyle, for five years a successful prospector in the Seine River Gold Fields, says. "The Randolph is one of the star properties of that country."

An investment of $750 in Golden Star Stock is now earning its holder $150 per month. The surface showings of the Randolph were nearly three times as good as the Golden Star.

One feature of the Randolph sales is the number of people from the Seine River country buying the stock.

Write or telegraph,

M. C. FRENCH,

'Phone 4379. Hammond Block, West Superior, Wis.

THEY GET SOME HOPE

First Legal Brush of Street Railway Employes Looks Well for Them.

MUST FILE CHARGES

Judge Cant Directs Receiver to Make Specific Statements Against Them.

The application of a number of the discharged employes of the Duluth Street Railway company for reinstatement on the ground that they were discharged without adequate cause came up in special term of district court this morning before Judge Cant. It did not come to a settlement of any kind, however, though the first brush seemed to lean a little in favor of the men. Luther Mendenhall, receiver of the company, filed an answer in which he denied that the men had been discharged without any reason except their connection with the union, and asserted that in every case where a reason for the discharge was asked for it was freely given. The men were discharged in the interest of discipline and for failures to obey rules. Superintendent Warren filed an affidavit in which he stated substantially the same thing. Judge Cant said that this showing was hardly definite enough to base a finding for the company upon. He intimated that if no more definite reasons for the discharge of the men were given he might have to find in their favor.

The company then presented an affidavit alleging specific charges against the several men who applied for reinstatement. A. E. McManus, who appeared for the men, wanted time in which to answer this, and it was allowed. Judge Cant suggested that the affidavit would not be serviceable in that it did not state the time and place of the alleged violations of the company's rules charged against the men. T. S. Wood, who appeared for the company, said that it might be impossible to make them any clearer, but the affidavit was withdrawn and a new one will be served on Mr. McManus next week. He will then have time in which to answer, and the matter will probably come up again next Saturday.

MODERN SAMARITANS.
CONCERT AND DANCE.
Armory, Thursday, April 6, 8:15 P. M.

Miss Julia Donovan, Contralto; Mrs. Florence H. Sykes, Soprano; Miss Susanne McKay, Soprano; Mrs. Margaretta Cutler, Contralto; Miss Beulah Mounts, Character Sketch; Mr. Frederick Hoffman, Dramatic Reader; Mr. A. Hoelscher, Flutist. Mrs. A. Hoelscher, Accompanist.
Followed by dance. Flaaten's Orchestra.
Tickets 50c a Couple.

THE COPPER MINES.

Superior Prospects Attracting Attention—Work at the Fond du Lac.

M. C. French was in Duluth today and says that the copper mines of Douglas county are beginning to attract attention all over the country. Superior people expect great development, and there seems to be ample money ready to come in. Yesterday Dr. A. S. Andrews, Dr. L. B. Shehan, George Rolph and N. B. Arnold, all interested in the Superior and Boston company's mine, the Fond du Lac, took Capt. J. M. Thomas of Calumet down to the mine. He is an old Michigan copper miner. The company will probably close negotiations with him to take charge of operations at the mine. Capt. Thomas says the surface indications of the Fond du Lac mine are finer than those on any of the new properties in the upper peninsula, except possibly the Mohawk. There are two shafts on the property, which were sunk years ago. One is forty and the other sixty feet deep. The latter has been cleaned out, and shows up well. Capt. Thomas thinks a more favorable location for a shaft than this can be found, and some surface work has been begun to determine where to start it. Capt. Thomas thinks the stock ought to bring a better price than is now being asked.

A large party went out to the North Wisconsin mine yesterday. Boston parties are interested in this. Night and day work is being done. The Percival mine is also working night and day, and has an engineer employed to plan permanent operations. Heretofore surface work is about all that has been done, although a shaft is down thirty-five feet.

A syndicate is said to be purchasing several thousand acres of land from the Weyerhaeuser interests. It is a $50,000 deal.

A RIOTER DIES.

Kingston, Jamaica, April 1.—J. C. Dacey, of the United States cruiser Detroit, who was among the men wounded in the riot on shore Tuesday night, but who was conveyed on board his ship, died Thursday night and was quietly buried before the fleet sailed.

RECEIVER IS NAMED.

G. G. Hartley Is Appointed For the Duluth-Superior Bridge Company.

G. G. Hartley was appointed receiver of the Duluth-Superior Bridge company yesterday at St. Paul by Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court. The hearing was in the case of the Central Trust company vs. the Duluth-Superior Bridge company, Duluth-Superior Traction company and S. T. Norvell. The trust company has not yet secured service on Mr. Norvell, but he was represented specially at the hearing by Attorneys Ross, Dwyer & Hamlen. Being represented specially he did not waive the right of service.

The plaintiff presented a couple of names for receivers, and Mr. Norvell's attorneys wanted one Superior man appointed. Judge Sanborn finally took it out of their hands and named G. G. Hartley.

The case will have to be brought before the United States court at Madison also, and a Superior man may then be appointed.

GROUND IS BROKEN.

Evans Telephone Company Begins to Put In Its Plant.

The Evans telephone people broke ground this afternoon in Fourth alley, near Fourth avenue west. The time for beginning operations was made by the council by amendment May 1, but in drafting the ordinance the time was left as in the original ordinance, April 1. In order to avoid any chance of a question arising, it was decided to break ground today.

The company will carry its wires in conduits under ground in the central business part of the city.

J. B. Stafford, of Chicago, and H. J. Minnhinick, attorney for E. H. Stafford, who are interested in the company, arrived here yesterday and H. N. Hill, of Detroit, Mich., who is also interested, is expected tomorrow.

The company will probably be organized Monday.

The acceptance of the ordinance and the bond in the sum of $10,000, with E. H. Stafford, J. B. Stafford and R. H. Evans, as sureties, were to be filed today.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Both Are Arraigned and Sent Up on the Hill.

John Wass, and his wife, Anna, were arraigned before Judge Edson this morning charged with disorderly conduct in their apartments in the Columbia building, No. 1131-2 West First street last night. They pleaded guilty and were fined $40 and costs and $15 and costs respectively. They could not pay and went up on the hill, the husband for thirty days and the wife for fifteen days.

The neighbors heard such a racket in the couple's rooms last night that they imagined that Wass must be killing his wife and the police were notified. Detectives Troyer and Irwin responded and found everything topsy turvy and Wass standing in the midst of the wreck rubbing up a garment with a knife. He had cut up a lot of his wife's clothes and had cut his own overcoat down the back the full length.

Wass told the court this morning that he was drunk. He had only had a little, he said, 25 cents worth of gin and 10 cents worth of beer, but it had made him crazy.

John Sweaney and Harvey Armstrong went up for ten days for drunkenness.

TO PROTECT AMERICANS.

Washington, April 1.—The German reinforcements which have been ordered to South Shan Tung, China, it is known, is owing to the reiterated demands of the German missionaries and engineers in that territory whose lives have been menaced. The German government has authorized the governor of German territory in Kiao Chou, to send troops to South Shan Tung. This expedition, it is explained, has no territorial aims. The German governor, it is also understood, has been directed to afford protection to American missionaries who are in the regions where the disturbances have occurred.

Rebekah Card Party.

Imperial Rebekah lodge, No. 56, will give a card party Friday evening, April 7, at Columbia hall. Every body invited.

NEW COAL COMPANY.

Columbus, Ohio, April 1.—The General Hocking Fuel company has been incorporated in Boston to continue the business of the old General Hocking Coal company, which has expired by limitation.

PRESIDENT'S FAVORS.

Washington, April 1.—The president today made the following appointments: Charles J. Green, to be receiver of public moneys at Natchitoches, La.; John Weber, naval officer at the port of New Orleans; Wilbur T. Gracey, of Massachusetts, to be marshal of the consular court of the court at Fuchan, China.

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant, 25c and 50c a bottle. Sold in Duluth only

AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE

Hotel Cadillac.

MRS. J. T. CONDON,
Cor. First ave. east and Second st.
Duluth, Minn.

Quietly located opposite the High School Building; cheerful rooms, well lighted, steam heat, baths, etc. Good table board.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION TWO--PAGES 9 to 14

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

121
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

THE TAILOR MAID OF '99

Daisy May Deals Exhaustively With a Subject of Surpassing Interest to Women.

(Copyright 1899, by the Author.)

All hail the tailor maid of '99!

In her get-up you will readily recognize that she is of French extraction. And not a whit less captivating for it. Even frivolities of fashion and severities of style are to be observed in her costumes. With the ever-dominant instinct of the athletic girl she chooses skirt and coat of approved tailor make and exercises her genuine feminine enthusiasm for dainty belongings in the selection of shirt waist, cravat and hat of womanish character.

The correct tailor gown for 1899 consists of a plaid skirt and a jacket of plaid cloth. First of all, the skirt must cling, secondly, trail, and, thirdly, the manner of its fastening must be left to conjecture. The skirt, comparatively speaking, has been clinging all winter, but not until the tailor maid appeared did we appreciate it as a "perfect work." In keeping with its abbreviated proportions the tailor maid's jacket has been christened a "coatee," and with it she wears a soft india silk shirt waist and a lace scarf twined several times about her neck. There is also a lapse into the old patent leather belt habit. The tailor maid is more daintily shod than her fellow-creatures of last year, and is wearing boots with thinner soles and high built military heels. She does not, however, omit to be consistent in her mesmerisms, and is therefore arrayed in profusely stitched heavy suede of the 1-button class. She has closed her charge account at the man hunter's to renew her acquaintance with the exclusive bonnet shop coterie.

If up to this moment the tailor maid's nationality has been a matter of surmise, her flower-laden hat would disclose her identity. There was a time when the tailor gown was considered fit only for morning and street wear. This period of its existence is past, and by varying blouse and hat it is considered a proper costume for calling, receptions and even dinner going. In fact, the plaid skirt is in greater demand and is more expensive and more carefully constructed than are silken ones, which, in truth, are quite passe. This being the case in many instances two skirts come with the tailor made suit, one more elaborate than the other for especially dressy occasions. The black cloth skirt has no superior.

Whatever the fashion may be, that fair beloved sister of mine, Dorothy, always manages to get an ultra smart copy of the original design, and it is her costume I will describe in detail.

Black and white as a color combination is admittedly supreme for the hour. Dorothy's skirt is a very broad plaid, formed by several narrow stripes of white running one way and quite broad lines of white in the opposite direction, considerably toned down by a fleecy surface. From belt to knee it follows the line of the figure, fitting like bark on a tree. Then, as if controlled by a sudden generous impulse, the modiste no longer deals cloth with niggardly hand, and full upon full falls gracefully over the underskirt, which is several degrees fuller. Of course Dorothy, being a tall, willowy creature, is converted to the double or overskirt creed. Several rows of stitching about half an inch apart head a narrow velvet cord which borders each skirt. She gets into this skin-tight affair with the assistance of her maid and the cook, who pull it up as men do their trousers and hook the invisible 4-inch opening at the left side after her blouse, hat and coat are on. When she dons it, she exchanges her petticoat for equestrienne tights, which, by the way, are friendly allies in figure building. The lower portion of the dress skirt is supplied with black silk ruffles, which hold out the train, lying two inches on the ground in front and gradually increasing in greatness until full half a yard at the back does the street sweeping act.

The "coatee" is a typical French creation, jaunty in the extreme. It is of black broadcloth and fits as snugly as any basque. The edge of it is cut out in round scallops, which reach a few inches below the waist line at the back, growing a trifle deeper as they near the front. The double-breasted coat is lined with white satin, and the small revers are faced back in white moire. Three shallow top plaits confine the sleeve "fullness," which is almost too meager to be dignified by the name.

The craze for mannish attire seems to be on the wane. For this reason madras and cheviot shirt waists are not popular. Dorothy's shirt waist collection is a counterpart of Virginia Fair's, and neither numbers any but silken things among her dozens. For her tailor frocks Dorothy prefers white india silk with

half-inch vertical tucks, though I'm partial to a black peau de soie "all over," stitched up and down in white silk.

On the shop shelves are likely to lie the four-in-hands, puff scarfs, etc., for the tailor maid has declared against these masculine vices. The newest thing for neckwear is the lace scarf, five inches wide and a yard and a half long. This, folded around a silk stock a time or two and tied in sailor knot or bow, is as popular as the Rue de la Paix Parisienne who evolved the chic idea could desire.

In the matter of hats the tailor maid has unbounded latitude. She may with impunity choose a fancy straw, with equal propriety a tulle toque. The latter is perishable and scarce repays a purchase by holding its own for a week, as it loses its crispness as soon as exposed to the air. It is undoubtedly true of hats that they are a riotous medley of color. Whatever else the tailor maid may do, she will not overlook the fact that cautious choosing is necessary where the hat subject is concerned. Dorothy's is one of those soft double brim affairs in dull red; looks very much like an inverted plate, with its slightly curved brim tipping downward. Autumn leaves in natural tints and red berries wreathe the brim and crown, while a shaded satin bow is massed directly on top of the crown, with a jeweled dagger thrust through its folds. The red hat is irresistibly charming. The bow ranges in color from faint pink to scarlet. With one accord women have taken kindly to this wearing of red in its multitude of bewildering shades. It is quite as much in evidence as is purple, and not until the season's end will we know the victor. Autumn hats will announce the laurel winner.

Underclothing made expressly for wear with the new tailor gown is a natural sequence. The petticoat proper hugs the form tightly and is fitted to the slips by flat seams. A bias piece is let in above the deep ruffle, which permits sufficient freedom to sit down. Already it is seen in the shops in all fashionable hues and may be purchased in a fair quality of silk for $12. The majority will be content with a petticoat of this kind. For the delectation of the ultra smart clique a low-necked and sleeveless jersey combination, knee length, with billowy flounces, has been provided. While it is an expensive affair, the extravagance is really worthy of indulgence. The jersey cloth yields to every swaying movement and will somewhat facilitate the sitting down performance, which under existing circumstances is little less than a feat of daring.

It goes without saying that union suits under this tight reign are indispensable. It is almost impossible to conceal the defects of one's figure if the new tailor frock be built on lines prescribed. Happily the thoughtful modiste offers other suggestions for the very fat lady and those who have lost the girlish contour. Pitted flounces, three deep, will modify the severe lines, and stitched bands arranged where curves too prominently appear fail to destroy the character of the gown. These variations will be welcomed by the woman who realizes her impossibilities.

DAISY MAY

New York.

HOW TO CHOOSE AN ORIENTAL RUG.

The easiest thing in the world—put your money in your pocketbook and go out to buy your rug—that is, if you have the money.

This was the theory which the De Flats believed in until circumstances compelled them to wrestle with that question.

The De Flats, after a varied experience with carpets and mattings, decided on moving into a house provided with polished floors, to cover them with the scant but artistic floor coverings of the orientals instead of with moquette, body brussels or ingrain.

Miss Cordelia De Flat was intrusted with the price of one rug and sent out one morning bright and early for the city, armed with a conviction of her own abilities and the parting instructions of the family. She was to buy just one rug—that for an upper bedroom—and if results did not justify the trust her next younger sister or the whole family would take a hand at the rug buying until the floors were covered.

Miss De Flat's first efforts were among the second rate stores. She thought that the great carpet and art stores would be too expensive. In the first store she invaded a fire sale was going on—that is, an alleged fire sale. Miss De Flat quickly decided from the style of business which the lively merchants were carrying on that the only sort of fire with which the sale was allied was the prospective fire and brimstone to which some of their enormous fakes made them eligible.

Next door she found another shop, but she was merely stepping out of the fire into the frying pan, for the Machiavelian system of trading going on there was only a grade above that of the fire sale.

In despair she sought the studio of a woman artist with whom she had some acquaintance. She took it for granted that the woman artist knew about rugs because she had so many of them in her ninth story den.

And she did now.

"Bless you," said the lady of palettes and paints as she put the last artistic touch to the halo of a purple angel, "there's nothing I enjoy better than a hunt through the shops for rugs, especially when I don't have to pay the bill! See that beautiful Iran in the corner! Real camel's hair, you know! Aunt Angelina sent me the price of a new gown as a present, and I added a little to it, dixed over last season's shirt waist and skirt and got that beauty. I'm glad you are taking to rugs. They are cheaper than carpets, anyway. For instance, a good Brussels or moquette carpet would cost you all told $100 to $250. A very fair rug can be bought for $60 or $75 and will last a lifetime. Rugs wear a lot better than carpets ever do because they are not tacked down. If rugs were stretched out and tacked upon the floor, they, too, would wear badly. The stretching makes the carpet offer the same taut surface to be trodden upon instead of sliding about, so that all parts of the material are equally worn. Besides, it is very easy to repair or have repaired a tear or worn place in a rug. At the first class shops they can take the rug and weave in a new piece, so that the rug is quite as good as new—in fact, better, for time tones down the colors into more artistic shades and shadows.

"Why, bless you, in the East merchants go about like the genius in the 'Arabian Nights' crying old (rugs) for new! These merchants get the old rugs cheap and fix them up. Clean them? Oh, what a Philistine you are! No. They only darn up the rents and weave in a bit here or there where they are worn. Why, don't you know artists are just crazy to get those old rugs whose shades have been mellowed by time? Why, I've bought a lovely Persian rug for $8 that was worth $20 merely because it was not new and damaged. Yes. I got most of my rugs that way.

"Oh, of course, one must be an expert to know how to buy rugs that way! How do I tell the real rugs from imitations so cleverly manufactured in this country? By the colors, to be sure! The Western world has not the color secrets of the East. They dye their rugs with aniline dyes. You can tell imitation from the real by taking the material between the fingers and trying whether the color will come off. If it does come off, the rug is an imitation and should be shunned, because the colors will fade or rub off. The colors of the real Oriental rug never fade.

"I suppose you have noticed the beautiful gloss on some of the best Oriental rugs. The home made rug never has it. No freeborn American would take off his shoes and stockings as the Oriental does and tramp the pile of the rug down with perspiring feet. It is the perspiration and the pressing that are to be thanked for the gloss."

"Oh, save me from glossy rugs!" exclaimed Miss De Flat. "Mother would not have one of the nasty things in the house!"

"Pshaw!" commented the studio young woman, with all an artist's contempt for the scruples and qualms of the Philistine.

Then the young women put on their hats and went to the different shops pricing everything, but with no intention of buying at anybody but Sharp & Co.'s the great dealers in Oriental goods.

It chanced that the Sharps were having an exhibition of fine rugs just brought back from the far East by their Persian buyer. They were marvelous in tone and weird in pattern.

One thinks of the rugs of the East as magnificent fabrics, prepared for worshipers to kneel upon in prayer to Allah or to Ormuzd, to Brahma or to Buddha, as in their divers tongues the great world of the Orient addresses God. Instead, there are rugs for the palace of the nobles and rulers, rugs for the houses of the rich merchants and well-to-do citizens of leisure, woven to suit the individual taste of the buyer.

The length of time it takes to make one of the rugs may be easily computed when it is known that one man can make twenty-five stitches in a minute and that to a square inch they are 625 stitches.

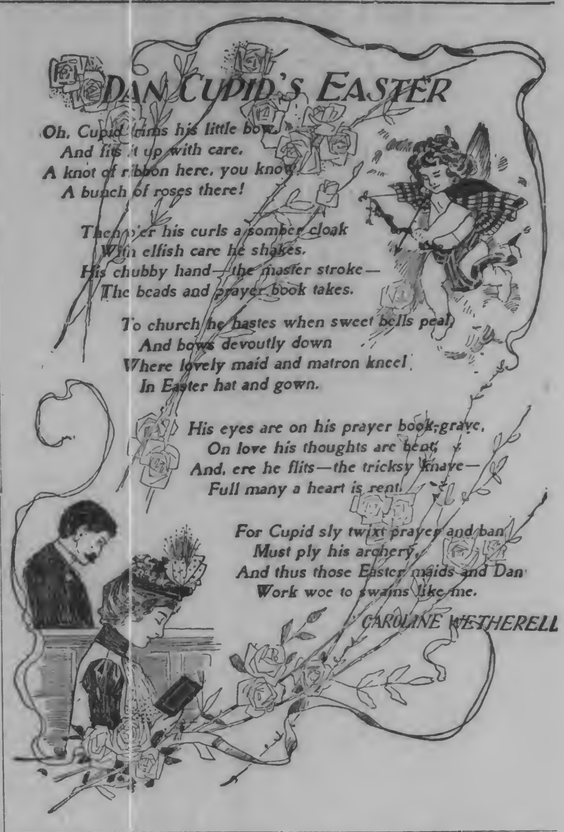
The rugs at the exhibition included marvelous rugs in which were woven couplets and quatrains from Sadi, from Omar Khayyam and from all the favorite poets of the Persians. Stories from the "Arabian Nights" were pictured on other rugs and whole tales from the mythology of Persia. One rug, in the center of which was woven a picture of the virgin and the child, the virgin with pale green hair against a roseate background and the child clad in a blue frock, had been woven to commemorate the escape of the weavers from a fierce man-eating tiger. They happened to be native Christians. On the border of the rug, which was a bright blue, the efforts of the tiger to make a meal of the industrious Orientals was feelingly pictured. In another rug of Kirmian was woven the history of twelve rulers of the province. This rug was an immense affair and was doubtless intended to adorn the palace of their successors. That the successors had no room for any praise but their own was shown by the fact that after 100 years the rug had been disposed of to the Christians by an old junk man.

And the rug that Miss De Flat bought in this soulful and interesting shop! Well, it had a subdued ground of red and was done in a geometrical design in rather conventional colors. She paid $75 for it, and when the De Flats calculated that it would last a lifetime the bargain was obvious to even their intelligences.

FRANCES HYDE.

A WOMAN AS GRAVEDIGGER.

A new and, one would imagine, not very congenial occupation for women has just been opened at Vienna. There, in the "gayest city of the world," a woman gravedigger has been aded to the list of municipal employes. She is the widow of the late gravedigger of the district, and during her husband's life she had been so useful to him in his vocation that now, without let or hindrance, she has been allowed to step into his shoes, as it were, and become the first professional woman gravedigger in Europe.


DAN CUPID'S EASTER
Oh, Cupid trims his little bow,
And lits it up with care,
A knot of ribbon here, you know,
A bunch of roses there!
The over his curls a somber cloak
With ellish care he shakes,
His chubby hand—the master stroke—
The beads and prayer book takes.
To church he hastes when sweet bells peal
And bows devoutly down
Where lovely maid and matron kneel
In Easter hat and gown.
His eyes are on his prayer book grave,
On love his thoughts are bent,
And, ere he flits—the tricksy knave—
Full many a heart is rent.
For Cupid sly twixt prayer and ban
Must ply his archery,
And thus those Easter maids and Dan
Work woe to swains like me.
CAROLINE WETHERELL

A CHOIR BOY'S EASTER AT A FAMOUS GRAVE.

The grave of Charlotte Temple has made Trinity churchyard famous. Every year visitors by the thousand hunt up the church and inquire for that grave. Most of these inquirers are out of town tourists. New Yorkers have ceased to take an interest in the grave.

Most of the visitors have read Mrs. Rowson's famous story, "Charlotte Temple," and it is to them as much a literary as a morbidly romantic pilgrimage. Many of them come laden with flowers to lay upon the grave of the broken hearted heroine.

Formerly they were allowed to put them there, but lately the authorities of the church have not permitted it. The caretakers say that flowers litter up the well kept greensward, and on Charlotte Temple's grave they only keep alive a morbid interest, in a woman whose sole claim to public recognition is the tragedy of her life, which affords a ready made erotic story to a novelist. There are buried in the graveyard men and women of peaceful and pious lives whose only floral tribute is the spring dandelion. If visitors have any roses or lilies to distribute, there are plenty of respectable graves to receive them. So Charlotte Temple's grave has grown to look more and more neglected, and the dragons of respectability, who have charge of the keeping of Trinity, are content.

But last Easter, one of the silvery colored little urchins who chant the "Gloria" and the "Magnificat" so tunefully in the surpliced choir of the grand old church that one fancies a band of little boy angels has in some way strayed out through the pearly gates and, wandering down here below, been pressed into service on Sundays in the richest church in America, took the notion that he would like to put some flowers upon Charlotte Temple's grave. His mother had given him a childish version of the story of Charlotte's life, and after the Easter service was over he went down and with other boys received some of the flowers that had decorated the altar.

"I shall put mine on the grave of the poor broken hearted lady who had no home and friends and who died so long, long ago," said the little fellow.

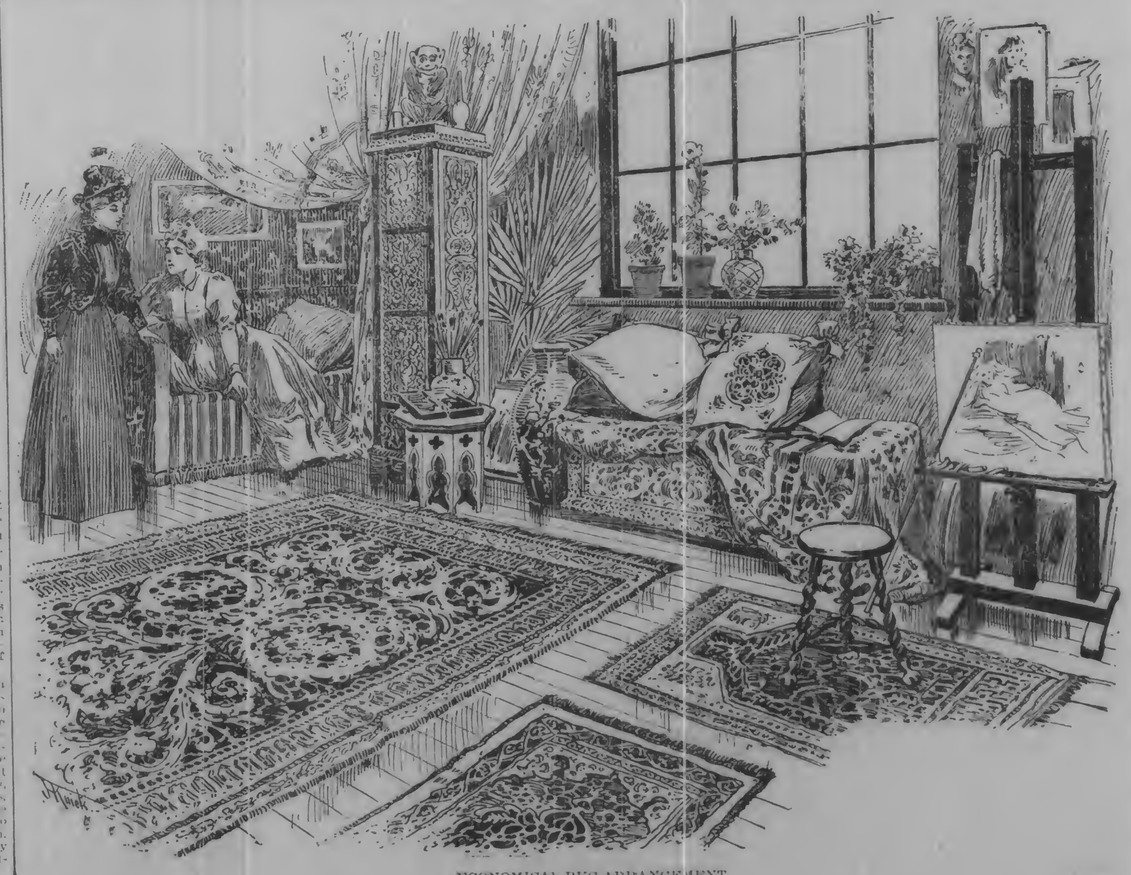
And that is what he did. The flowers, some of them potted plants and others cut flowers, lay for weeks and weeks upon the brownstone slab, broken now, too, like the cold young heart beneath. The keepers of the historic dead in the shadow of the great church tower were touched by the little tender hearted child's deed of Easter charity, or the good gray haired rector in some way heard of it, and forbade their being disturbed.

At any rate the busy brokers on their way down Broadway to Wall street, business men bound for their offices in the monster buildings across the way, the jaunty typewriters and messenger boys would pause and stare curiously over the iron fence at the roses and lilies on the old neglected grave. Until the last petal had decayed and blended with the dust below the flowers were undisturbed.

It was the prettiest Easter deed of the Easter season in the richest and wickedest city of America, the pitying tribute of a sweet-faced choir boy, the flowers from the altar of rich, proud old Trinity, on the grave of the friendless woman who had suffered and sinned and died long ago.

EXCESS BAGGAGE SCALE.

What will no doubt prove a great convenience around railroad baggage offices is the excess baggage scale patented by Harvlin Paddock, of St. Johnsbury, Vt. Without the use of weights or sliding balances this device immediately indicates, not only the exact weight of any article put on the platform, but also the excess weight over the legally fixed limit, as well as the rate to be charged for such excess. All of these facts are disclosed at a glance, a single pointer traveling around the dial, serving to give the desired information.



ECONOMICAL RUG ARRANGEMENT.

FASHIONS OF PARIS.

(Copyright, 1899.)

Paris, March 18.—Among the new articles displayed for our inspection and later patronage are the daintiest of little jackets—made for those days when the mildness of the weather makes almost any wrap a superfluity. They are short garments, falling only a little below the hips and fashioned from the lightest cloth. Cut in eye satisfying curves and adorned with much embroidery and cleverly applied braids, their popularity is a foregone conclusion. Some of them are open at the throat, the V shaped front showing a charming under arrangement of laces or chiffons.

Of several such jackets, each most worthy of the consideration of serious minded shoppers, very handsome for afternoon wear would be that of black velours, the high, butterfly collar and wide lapels incrusted with hand embroidery and silver braid over velvet. Ruchings of chiffon finish the collars and lapels and edge the sleeves at the wrist beneath a single large application of embroidery. A silver clasp below the point of the lapels apparently holds the jacket fronts in place.

Quite a novel jacket was of black velvet with lapels and collar deeply scalloped and trimmed with rows of black ribbon, put on over white glace silk. The collar was quite high, especially in the back, forming a background for the face and coiffure. Deep cuffs of white silk headed by three rows of the black ribbon trimming gave quite a military finish to the sleeves, which were fairly tight and set high and full upon the shoulders. The jacket was cut open over the corsage in a long, narrow V to show a fichu of ruffled rows of guipure lace. Below it was finished off in large scallops.

A dainty matinee coat had for its foundation material very rich black peau de soie. It was glove fitting and thickly embroidered in sequin jet, the pattern being a trailing, viny affair. This coat was closed over the corsage, where wide lapels crossed from arm to arm at the shoulders and narrowed to a line below the waist. Lapels and the beautifully modeled collar were edged with plaited chiffon that made a soft frame for the embroidery. The bottom of the jacket showed the lines of scallops, seemingly characteristic of this dainty garment, since almost all of the class which I have seen are rounded off below the waist with a row of them.

More in the style of those coats to which we have been accustomed was the smart jacket of box cloth which I was shown by one of the ladies' tailors of the Rue de la Paix. Dove, fawn, black and navy are suitable colors for the construction of this coat. That in which the model was made was a delicate shade of fawn. It had wide lapels, crossing the bodice a little below the throat, of white silk bordered with three rows of tasteful braid. The collar, lined with white silk, flared away from the face in a pattern that suggested the outline of a maple leaf, so oddly was it indented. Three rows of braid crossed the jacket on a line from beneath the arm and were carried around under the lapel and below to outline a bolero. Rows of braid on the sleeves and on the cuffs, with two rows about the edge of the coat, completed the decorations on this chic and serviceable garment.

NEAT

Nothing I have seen has afforded me so much pleasure as the dainty neckwear provided for spring and summer wear. Silk, lace, chiffon, net and gauzy mousselines make up these airy luxuries. They are all sizes, ranging from the petite collarettes of much shirred chiffon to the ruffly fichus, long enough to reach to the waist. Lace scarfs from six to nine inches wide are shown, and the most pleasing of these, too, are of airy chiffons, white, cream, pink, orange and blue, with appliques of lace and designs of gathered lace braid. As for the stocks, not very high and with points of lace under the ears, they are to be seen in modified abundance among the soft new goods. The small turned over collars which appeared early in the winter do not seem to have struck a popular note. They are represented by small turnovers upon special stocks. In the corners of several of these dainty collars I noticed the application of the prevailing craze for appliques, true lovers' knots done in cream color upon white grounds.

There is among these novelties for the week a new bow, called the "leaf" because of its many points and its general likeness to a late autumn maple leaf. They are made of silk ruching edged, and fit snugly under the chin. Some of the most stunning effects are accomplished by the combination of colors. Chiffons having a plain white or cream background are dotted with silk embroidered spots in another color, pink, pale green or blue, the narrow chiffon ruchings that garnish the edge being of cream or the same shade as the embroidery.

The use of lined chiffon and of chiffon inset with duchess lace gives further opportunity to handsomely vary the number and expensiveness of the novelties in neckwear. That they are not excessive I conclude. The very materials of which they are made preclude the possibility. Besides, they are "the fashion," and demand the head of the article to give them that chic which is their greatest charm. That they fill a long mourned want who can deny? They are meant to impart softness and grace to the severe outline of the prized tailor made garment, whose severity should have made it impossible to any woman over 30.

There is nothing which so accentuates the fact that a woman's beauty is fleeting as one of these severely simple creations from the fashionable tailors. As women of all ages and conditions have insisted on donning the garment without regard to its appropriateness, skilled costumers, who would have even the haggard dame of 60 satisfied with their work, hit upon the device of softening the lines of the face by framing it in with a filmy collar and fichu of the sheerest materials. Not only are these creations of lace and mousselines a boon to the bony and wrinkled faced wearers of tailor made frocks, but they are likewise a blessing to the woman of many engagements and few gowns. With a half dozen collars, fichus and scarfs the woman of the most moderate wardrobe may impress at least the not too critical masculine eye with the idea that she possesses an infinite variety of garments.

Of the popular spring colors, brown seems booked to carry off the palm. So many shades of it are seen in the shops that one might wear a different gown of that hue every day for a fortnight and still be in the fashion. Gowns are made up in combinations of the shades which are restful and satisfying to the eye after the era of violent contrasts in which we have lately been plunged. Mandarin orange, parma violet, Italian red, nasturtium red and various neutral shades of gray challenge the admiration in every shop on the Rue de la Paix and in almost every carriage in the Bois. Many are the combinations in which we are asked to accept these rich and delightful colors, but there is a more delicate tone pervading the color schemes than we have had, and for small mercies let us be thankful.

To my mind nothing could be handsomer for those good looking matrons of snowy coiffure who are content to take the years as they come than the striking new evening silks in black and white. They are suitable quite as much for bodices as for full evening dresses. These silks are made with a silvery, mottled ground, suggesting moonlight on a summer evening, the sparkle of the frost on a winter window pane or some equally poetical idea. The black pattern is put on the silk in the form of broad stripes with intermediate dots, tiny bars or crescents broaded on the white.

While the prevailing tones of our spring garments are somewhat milder we have still with us the glittering splendor of sequins, gilt and paste ornaments and much jet. Buckles, slides, ornamental buttons and all the knick-knacks which serve to clasp a belt, bodice or flounce are glittering on side counters preparatory to a seasonable appearance on gowns.

With the opening of the Auteuil races the outdoor exhibition of smart gowns and jaunty millinery increases. I especially remarked at the first of the races a millinery model which I am sure came from no less famous a shop than that of Virot or Louise. It was a bonnet of corn colored straw, the crown being trimmed with black velvet ribbons brought round to form strings. The center of the rather large frame was fitted with a knot of red velvet roses.

The other model was also of yellow straw, on which clustered velvet bows, combining two of the fashionable shades of blue. The crown consisted of a clever arrangement of satin and interlaced straw. The indented rim was filled with clusters of the blue ribbon velvet and small sprays of flowers.

Hats trimmed with flowered empire material are among the novelties, and are expected to be later high in public favor. They are a little startling, but as many of the new summer goods display this same striving for large patterns carried out in old fashioned looking stripes and dull, rich colored bouquets the mode of the millinery may not be so doubtful as at first glance we might consider it.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

A NEW WATCH POCKET.

The originators of women's fashions have puzzled their heads for a long time how to give women a watch pocket that will be perfectly safe and yet not be disfiguring to the fit or cut of a bodice.

Of course the tailor built woman could have a flat pocket hidden under the lapel of her coat, where her watch would be perfectly safe, but the patroness of a more feminine style of dress really had no place where she could stow away her watch with comfort and safety, and therefore she generally resorted to the plan of fastening it to her bodice with a special kind of brooch, where it was liable to be snatched off by a thief at any time.

After much puzzling of brains a novel pocket has been devised which is worn on the left sleeve and can be easily reached by the right hand. From the front of the pocket a circular piece is cut, through which one can conveniently see the watch. The flap of the pocket is padded with soft material, so that there is practically no danger of breaking the watch. Many designs for beautifying the pocket are noticed. In most cases the rim of the circle through which the dial shows is richly embroidered with gold or silver thread.

The watch is slipped into the pocket from the side, and buttons keep it from falling out.

PRETTY EVENING BODICE.

A lovely evening bodice—most useful as well as smart—is of black jetted net draped over white net. The sleeves, very small, consist of a drapery and frill of the net, while the decolletage is trimmed with two shades of velvet, one a deep flame color and the other a deep yellow, the two shades beautifully intermingled, and the shoulders are formed into twisted upstanding bows by means of ribbon wire. Another model in pale yellow silk has rows of insertion bordered with very narrow bands of fur, while another most fascinating bodice is of white satin, on which groups of velvet pansies are woven at intervals. The sleeves are long and covered with ruched pink chiffon, and a small vest of the same is completed at the neck with a touch of dark red-dish purple velvet.

EASTER

BODICES

WHITE SATIN IN FAVOR.

White satin seems likely still to enjoy the favor which was so universally bestowed upon it last season, and some of the very smartest evening gowns are made in this always becoming fabric. A sheathlike skirt of white satin, which was worn by a very pretty fair girl at a smart ball recently, struck quite a novel note, for it was cut open at the side, from waist to hem, in a sweeping curve to show an underskirt of rose pink silk, veiled with a drapery of white mousseline de soie accordion plaited. The lower half of this drapery was trimmed again with a deep flounce of brussels point lace sewed with tiny diamonds. One half of the low bodice, back and front, was covered with brussels point lace, jeweled in the same way, and arranged over white mousseline de soie and pink silk, while the other half was of duchess satin lightly draped from one shoulder and caught at the waist with a diamond buckle.

Very smart and absolutely new was a gown of pale green satin seen on the same occasion and made with a tight fitting skirt finished with a deep flounce of pale green brocade. This flounce was most beautifully shaped and joined to the upper skirt under a narrow band of silver galon studded with small diamonds. The low bodice was of the plain satin made in such a way that it appeared to be cut all in one with the upper part of the skirt. It was strained tightly across the figure at the back, but draped very slightly in front and trimmed along the decolletage with a wider band of silver galon, glittering with diamond embroidery, while in place of sleeves there were shoulder straps of parma violets, leaving the upper part of the arm quite bare.

YOUNG GIRL'S DRESS.

For young girls' dance dresses nothing can possibly be more appropriate than the dainty and fresh looking gowns of white point d'esprit, which are trimmed on both skirt and bodice with many narrow flounces, hemmed with white filoselle silk and finished with wide sashes of the same net ornamented in like fashion. In some cases vandyke designs are run on to these skirts in white satin ribbon about an inch wide, but the effect is not nearly so light and pretty as when the trimming consists only of the ball of net.

FOR EVENING GOWNS.

Every conceivable kind of net and gauze and chiffon and mousseline de soie will be pressed into service for evening dresses this season, since the clinging draperies of the present fashion necessitate the use of soft fabrics such as these. For evening dresses crepe de chine will also be largely used, draped, as a rule, over soft oriental satin, which will leave it free to fall into those artistic and graceful folds which give to the material its chief charm. Some of these crepe de chine gowns will be elaborately embroidered in colored chenille, in floral and other designs, a favorite French notion being to represent bunches of grapes in their natural colorings, surrounded by vine leaves and arranged against a trellis work of gold.

THE SELECTION OF BRIDESMAIDS.

"In selecting bridesmaids," said a young woman who has recently accomplished that difficult task for her coming wedding, "it is not beauty that counts so much as style and carriage. Most brides take a great deal of pride in their bridesmaids' costumes and want them to show to the best advantage. It is very important that a bridesmaid should walk well. The wedding marches are more suited to grand opera stages than church aisles, and while Elsa's or Lucia's attendants can walk in gracefully to such music the most graceful girl is apt to sway and falter trying to keep time and step with the same strains.

"The beauty of a faultless frock and the stateliness of a picture hat vanish when the wearer is awkward and obviously ill at ease. The bride herself is helped by her long train, her drooping head and the leaning on her father's arm before and on her husband's after the ceremony, but the bridesmaid wears a short gown, carries her head erect, walks up and down beside another girl and so has her own grace alone to depend upon. A girl who walks well, whose head is well poised on her shoulders and whose hair arranges well makes a good appearance as a bridesmaid."

AND HATS

ADVENTURES OF A WEDDING RING.

In Germany the continental custom prevails that wives should give their husbands a wedding ring at the nuptial service in return for the one they receive from the man they have accepted. Married women being generally superstitious as to the removal of their own wedding rings, it will surprise nobody to learn that Teuton dames are very touchy as regards the respect paid by their spouses to the token of bondage they have accepted. If it be removed from the wedding finger and carried about in the waistcoat pocket or purse, woe be to the husband should he be unfortunate enough to be discovered.

A story comes from Berlin about a certain poulterer of Messen, the loss of whose wedding ring utterly destroyed for a time the domestic peace of his home. At last, however, he was able to vindicate his character. His wife was receiving money at the till one day when a female customer walked into the shop.

"Have you lost your wedding ring?" she asked the poulterer.

The eyes of the jealous wife were fixed upon him. He boldly replied in the affirmative.

"Well," said the customer, with an artful smile, "here it is." The wife glared. "I bought a sausage here the other day, and while I cut it up for supper my knife came upon this ring. I presume it fell from your finger while you were making sausages."

At the earliest opportunity the poulterer went to the jeweler's and had the ring made a size smaller.

VALUE OF ROYAL CROWNS.

One of the most costly crowns in existence is that of the king of Portugal. The jewels which ornament it are valued at £1,600,000. The crown that the czar of Russia wears on special occasions is also one of the most precious in the world. The cross which surmounts the crown is composed of five magnificent diamonds resting on a large amethyst but polished ruby. The small crown of the czarina contains, according to authorities, the finest stones ever strung.

The crown of the queen of England, which is valued at £300,000, contains a great ruby, 1 large sapphire, 16 small sapphires, 8 emeralds, 4 small rubies, 1300 brilliants, 1273 rose diamonds, 4 pear formed pearls and 269 of other shapes. In his state clothes, in finding the crown, the sultan of Jahore wears diamonds worth £2,400,000. His collar, his epaulets, his girdle and his cuffs sparkle with precious stones. His bracelets are of massive gold, and his fingers are covered with rings which are almost priceless. The handle and the blade of his sword are covered with precious stones.

The most costly insignia of princely dignity, however, are those of the sultan, or maharajah, of Baroda, in India. The chief ornament is a necklace of five strings, containing 500 diamonds, some of which are as large as hazelnuts. The upper and lower rows consists of emeralds of the same size.

QUEER CASE OF MRS. KOOPS.

Mrs. L. G. Koops is in the extraordinary position of being a widow without ever having been a wife. A few days before the death of Mr. Koops in South Africa, he was married by the handshoen (gloves) to a lady in Holland. This system of marriage by proxy is allowed by Dutch law, and it is usual for Dutch brides and bridegrooms to be thus legally united before the bride sets out for the foreign land where her future partner is living.

The object of marriage by proxy when the bridegroom is represented in the church by a friend, is to protect the woman and to render it impossible for the man to repudiate the contract after the honeymoon. In the case of poor Mrs. Koops, the marriage had taken place, and she was to have started shortly on her voyage to South Africa to join her husband, when the news of his death was cabled to her.

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BEAUTY HINTS.

Mary Scott Rowland Tells How a Good Color May Be Cultivated.

(Copyright, 1899, by Mary Scott Rowland.)

If women would pay more attention to their health there would be less work for skin specialists to do. Instead of having their faces enameled or calcimining them with cheap and poisonous powder and rouge they should—

Keep the body in a condition of exquisite cleanliness, avoid impure and strongly scented soaps and be careful in the choice of cosmetics.

Put on sensible shoes, and in comfortably fitting garments take brisk walks in the open air.

Be careful to eat simple food and keep the internal mechanism in order.

Keep regular and early hours. Get plenty of sleep.

Avoid worry and fretting over trifles, which will give a strained, tired look and eventually wrinkles.

Of course enameling, as every one of sense should know, is about the worst possible means of beautifying the face. It fills up the pores of the skin and destroys the secretions, so that the skin takes on a dry, wizened appearance that makes it look like parchment.

Of poor cosmetics the worst that I can say is too good. It is to me a pathetic thing, this effort of a woman to preserve the charms of youth. Unfortunately the taking up of the scientific study of the complexion and its needs is of such recent date that the best means of preserving its health and taking care of it generally are not known as they should be.

Women who want color in their faces—that is, natural color—must take plenty of exercise and enjoy fresh air. To stay in a room which is not well ventilated after having been out for a walk is as bad as having no walk at all. The splendid complexions and color of English women are due largely to their judicious outdoor life.

The cause of sallow skins in young people is, as a rule, lack of exercise. It is foolish to think that because one is active indoors nature is satisfied. Never was there a greater mistake. As surely as a plant needs fresh air and sunshine so does the human being. If possible it is not too much to spend two hours daily in the open air, going for a brisk walk of four miles, if you can stand it.

If this is continued, the clearness and texture of the skin will improve. Besides this the feeling of elasticity and good humor which it will impart will make it well worth all the trouble. Nothing makes one so dull, morbid and heavy looking as constant indoor life. No matter how active may be the demands of that life, nothing can compensate for the loss of outdoor exercise. The exercise is better for being taken in the early hours of the morning, for then the air is purer and the body in better condition.

Fresh air should enter the living as well as the sleeping rooms.

The state of the skin, of course, varies with the state of the atmosphere. A dry climate is hard even on the best skin.

MARY SCOTT ROWLAND.

ARE WOMEN GROWING TALLER AND STRONGER?

It is claimed that women in England and America are growing taller than their mothers. The physical development exercises which girls go in for so much nowadays are bound to produce these results. A physician who was addressing a woman's club the other day declared unequivocally that "girls are taller, stronger and better than they were twenty-five years ago." He is reported to have said, with a quizzical smile, that the only fear is that we will produce a race of girls 6 feet tall, with brothers only 4 feet 6 inches.

In America the physical development of women is even more remarked upon than in England, for a contemporary says that in one respect the brides of last year have aroused comment never before, perhaps, called forth in any one season. So far as physique has been concerned, they are a group of goddesses, whose stature in several instances emphasized the fact that the bridegrooms, in the matter of inches, fell considerably short of Olympian proportions.

Miss Catherine Duer, who married Clarence Mackay last spring, was a young Juno who overtopped her husband by an inch or two. Mrs. George Vanderbilt, another Juno bride, is taller than her husband. The young duchess of Marlborough, by the way, had the better of the duke by inches as well as in millions. And now another Englishman, Harold Baring, who has married Miss Marie Churchill, will also look up to his wife in more ways than one. So it has gone until people are beginning to raise their eyebrows and wonder where this inverse proportion is to end.

HAVE YOU EVER USED A POROUS PLASTER?

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To the rear of 111 and 113 West First street where I will be pleased to see my old customers. All kinds of repairing and horseshoeing will receive prompt attention.
FRANK JORDAN.

Easter in The Churches

At the Cathedral tomorrow morning at [illegible] o'clock solemn high mass will be celebrated by Rev. John Smiers. Rev. T. Corbett will act as deacon and Rev. John Brady as sub-deacon. Francis Dacey will be master of ceremonies, and Rev. Dennis will deliver the sermon. The music will be very fine. The choir will sing Mallard's Mass Solemnelle and will be assisted by Paulon's orchestra. The following is the program:

[illegible] ..... Choir.
[illegible] ..... Miss Margaret Jones and Miss Jo Blanchard.
[illegible] ..... Choir.
[illegible] ..... James Lynn.
[illegible] ..... David Evans.
[illegible] ..... Miss Anna Farrell.
[illegible] ..... George Beck.
[illegible] ..... Choir.
[illegible] ..... Choir.
Paulon's orchestra.

At 8 o'clock evening Millard's grand mass will be sung.
The choir consists of the following singers:

Sopranos—Mrs. James McAuliffe, Misses Agnes Maginnis, Dunphy, Fitzpatrick, Mary Farrell, Jones, Carroll.
Altos—Mrs. Foran, Misses Welsh, Donnelly, Blanchard, Farrell, Meining and Healy.
Tenors—James Lynn, John Foran, Hanley.
Bass—George Beck, David Evans, Purcell, Frank Whalen, Bergen, Barry Carlson, Dorar.
Miss Anna Farrell directs and Miss Meining presides at the organ.

Tomorrow at St. Paul's church there will be a choral celebration of holy communion at 10:30 a. m. with a sermon by Archdeacon Appleton. At 8 p. m. there will be confirmation and confirmation. At 7:30 p. m. there will be a Sunday school service. At 7:30 p. m. a special musical program will be given and Dr. Ryan will give the following are the musical numbers:

MORNING.
Processional—"The Day of Resurrection" ..... G. C. Martin
Kyrie—Christ our Passover" ..... Chapple
Gloria—Mass Holborne and H. G. Gearhart.
Sermon.
Offertory service in A flat ..... Custance
Sanctus—"Gloria Tibi" "Sanctus"
Benedictus ..... "Agnus Dei" .....
Communion service in F ..... Tours, in F
Anthem—"Jesus Christ is Risen Today" .....
..... Morgan
Solo—"Very Early in the Morning" .....
..... Edwards
Miss R. Smith, Miss C. Hector and H. G. Gearhart.
Recessional—"Angel Choir" ..... Anderson
Postlude—Plain Song Communion—"Draw Nigh" ..... Monk
Nunc Dimittis ..... Stainer
Processional—"Hark, Ten Thousand Voices" ..... Dykes

SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICE.
On Wings of Living Light" ..... Anon
Song—"Blessing and Honor ..... Anon
Song—"We Bring Our Gifts and Flowers" ..... Miss Morrison
Solo—"Christ the Lord is Risen" .....
Song—"Awake Ye Sons of Zion" .....
Song—"The Bells of Eastertide" .....
Address—This service will be sung by Rose Smith.

EVENING.
Processional—"The Day of Resurrection" ..... G. C. Martin
Parisian tone ..... Whitfield in E
Song—"Hail the Signal" ..... Anon
Song—"Easter is the Day" ..... Ketchby
Solo—"My Hope is in the Everlasting" ..... Stainer
Miss Marion McMillan.
Anthem—"Christ is Risen" ..... J. V. Roberts
Recitation, solo—"Trust in the Lord" .....
..... Handel
Miss Clara Hector.
Offertory—"Ephphatha" ..... Tours
Baritone solo—"The Strife is Over" .....
..... Custance
H. G. Gearhart.
Song—"All Hail the Power ..... Miles Lane
Male quartet—"Softly Now the Light of Day" ..... from Weber
Recessional—"Hark, Ten Thousand Voices" ..... Dykes

At the First M. E. church on Easter Sunday Dr. Samuel P. Long will preach morning at 10:30 on "The Story of Easter." At 12 m. will address the Sunday school on "The Other Side," and in the evening at 7:30 will preach on "The Gospel of the Empty Grave." At 2:30 p. m. Rev. Robert Forbes, D.D., will preach to the Knight Templars, this being the annual church service of the order. The musical program will be as follows:

MORNING.
Prelude—"Spring Song" ..... Schumann
Communion ..... Chopin
Hosanna ..... Blumenschein
Offertory—"Ave Maria" ..... Joachim Raff
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Baritone solo—"Angels Roll the Rock Away" ..... Hawley
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Mixed quartet—"He Is Risen" ..... Stearns
First M. E. Church Quartet.
With contralto solo by Miss Shannon.
Recessional—"Triumphal March" .....
Organ postlude by Harry Bowe Shelly

SPECIAL SUNDAY SCHOOL SERVICE.
Organ voluntary ..... Miss Grace A. Senior.
Awakening of Spring" .....
Paulon's Orchestra.
"The Holy City" .....
Master Shirley Alexander.
Selection from St. Cecilia Mass" .....
Orchestra.
Song—"The New Kingdom" .....
Miss Dyer.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR SERVICE.
Prelude—"Song of a Hero" .....
..... Robert Volkmann
Interlude—"Moderato" ..... W. Wehemann
Offertory—"Awake Thou That Sleepest" .....
..... Allen
Solo—"Praise be Thine" ..... Granier
Francis E. Woodward.
Offertory—Slow movement from piano Concerto ..... J. Raff
Miss Grace A. Senior.
"Gloria in Excelsis" .....
"Te Deum Laudamus" ..... Dudley Buck
Chorus with solos by Mrs. Woodward and Mr. Black.
Resurrection"—arr. for quartet and Postlude—"Gloria From Twelfth Mass" .....
..... Mozart

In the evening there will be a vesper service at Easter music preceded by an organ recital, from 7:15 to 7:30 by Miss Grace A. Senior.

"Scherzo" ..... S. Jadassohn
"Serenata" ..... Th. Dubois
Lullaby ..... Jean Vogt, arr. by Clarence Eddy
Interlude ..... Rheck
Chorus—"They Have Taken Away My Lord" ..... Stainer
Offertory—"Serenade" ..... Bragg
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Solo—Easter Day ..... Marzo
Miss Alta Sherer.
Violin obligato by Miss Alice Bagley.
Violin solo—"Cradle Song" ..... Hauser
Miss Alice Bagley.
Baritone ..... Granier
Francis E. Woodward.
Chorus—Christ the Lord is Risen" ..... Haydn
Violin obligato by Miss Bagley.
Easter song—From Glory to Glory ..
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Quartet and chorus—"Resurrection" ..... Gelbel
Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Shannon, Messrs. Black and Woodward.
Chorus—"Easter Bells Are Ringing" ..... Shelley
Soprano solo by Mrs. Woodward. ..... Bartlett
Violin obligato by Miss Alice Bagley.
Postlude—"Festal March" ..... Clark

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church, Rev. Alexander Milne will preach tomorrow morning on "The Spiritual Significance of Easter." There will be an Easter exercise by the Sabbath school at 6:30 p. m. and young people's meeting at 7:30. The young people of the city will hold a sunrise prayer meeting at 6 o'clock on Easter morning in this church. A special program of music will be rendered by the Pilgrim quartet. It is as follows:

Organ—"Morning" ..... Greig
Mrs. McKindley.
Response—"At Thine Altar" ..... Hanscom
Choir.
Anthem—"The First Begotten of the Dead" ..... Blumenschein
With solo by Mrs. Knebel and Mr. Mandelert.
Anthem—"Christ Our Passover" ..... Schnecker
With solos by Mrs. Knebel, Miss Moody and Cyril Tyler.
Offertory—Solo, "I Will Extol Thee," from oratorio of "Elijah" .....
Mrs. Knebel.
Anthem—"Sing My Tongue the Glorious Battle" ..... Price
With solos by Mrs. Knebel, Miss Moody and Cyril Tyler.
Postlude—"Gloria," from "Twelfth Mass" ..... Mozart
Mrs. McKindley.

In the evening there will be a special Sunday school service, assisted by the choir.

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach on themes appropriate to Easter, at 10:30 a. m. His subject will be "The Prince of Life," and at 7:45 p. m., "The Choir Invisible Recognized." Young people's service at 6:45 p. m. The following is the program of music:

MORNING.
Organ voluntary—"Communion in G" ..... Batiste
Miss Simonds.
"Doxology" .....
"Gloria" .....
Anthem—"Come See the Place" .....
..... Shelley
Solos by Miss McKay and Mr. Applehagen.
Soprano solo—"Hosanna" ..... Granier
Miss McKay.
Offertory—"Alleluia, Christ Is Risen" .....
..... Nevin
Miss McKay, Miss Calverley and choir.
EVENING.
Organ voluntary ..... Selected
Miss Simonds.
Anthem—"Life's Ressurection Morn" .....
..... Seidlinger
Solo by Miss Calverley.
Anthem—"Christ the Lord Is Risen Today" ..... Schnecker
Choir.
Duet—"Heaven With Alleluias Rang" .....
..... Shelley
Miss McKay and Miss Calverley.
Postlude ..... Selected
Miss Simonds.

The choir consists of Miss McKay, soprano, Miss Calverley, contralto; Mr. Hogg, tenor; Mr. Applehagen, bass.

* * *

A special service will be held at the First Baptist church, 102½ East Superior street, Rev. B. F. Patrick's topic at the morning service will be "Buried Hopes and Living Realties," and in the evening, "Easter Salutations." The ordinance of baptism will be observed at both services. The following musical programs will be rendered by the choir, Miss Tupper, soprano; Miss Capron, contralto; Mr. McDermid, tenor; Mr. Mann, baritone, and Mrs. Clement, organist:

MORNING.
Prelude .....
"Doxology" .....
"Gloria" .....
Anthem—"Awake Glad Soul" ..... Holden
With soprano solo.
Offertory .....
Tenor solo—"Hosanna" ..... Jules Granier
Mr. McDermid.
Anthem—"Christ Our Passover" ..... Schilling
With contralto, tenor and soprano solos.
Postlude .....
EVENING.
Prelude .....
Anthem—"Easter Day" ..... Rowley
With tenor solo.
Anthem—"I Know That My Redeemer Liveth" ..... J. V. Roberts
With soprano solo.
Offertory .....
Soprano solo—"Resurrexit" ..... Tosti
Miss Tupper.
Postlude .....

* * *

At St. Anthony's German Catholic church, high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. by Rev. Father Kosmerl. La Hache's "Missa Pro Pace" will be sung and also the following numbers:

"Vidiaquain" .....
Choir.
Offertory—"Ave Marie" ..... B. Owen
"Regina Coeli" ..... Lambillotte
The evening services will be at 7:30 p. m. The following is the program:
"Vespers" ..... Stearns
"Luces Creator" .....
"Regina Coeli" ..... Lambillotte
Male quartet—"Veni Creator" ..... Millard
"Tantum Ergo" .....
The soloists will be:
Soprano—Miss Ella Mason, Mrs. Pearling, Miss Julia Eichs.
Altos—Miss Sadie Wagner, Miss Lena Sabroski.
Tenors—Robert Hamp, Edward Kreimer.
Bassos—Joseph Kreimer P. Sabroski, Joseph Tuben.
Edward Kreimer is director of the choir, and Miss Katherine Fiehiger, organist.

* * *

The men's meeting at the Young Men's Christian association, at 4 o'clock, will be addressed by Dr. T. H. Cleland. The special service of song beginning at 3:30 will include:

"Christ Hath Risen" .....
Association Male quartet.
E. C. Clow, W. W. Wells, W. H. Wing, Charles Wall.
Baritone solo—"Rock of Ages" ..... Custance
Charles Applehagen.
"The Wayside Cross" ..... Billam
Solo and quartet.

* * *

At the Morley Congregational church, corner of Nineteenth avenue east and First street the pastor, the Rev. F. D. Bentley, will preach. Morning service at 10:45, singing led by Mrs. J. L. Thwing. Quartet, communion. Children will immediately follow this service. Sunday school at 12:10 p. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m. Evening service under auspices of Men's club at 7:30. Address by the pastor. Subject, "The Meaning of Easter."

The musical committee has prepared an Easter musical program. Rev. M. Pretz will sing two baritone solos and Miss Minnie Gregory will play a piano solo.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. H. White will preach on "The Resurrection, the Evidence Therefor and the Significance Thereof." The musical program will be as follows:

Prelude—"Gloria From Twelfth Mass" .....
..... Mozart

In the evening there will be a vesper service at Easter music preceded by an organ recital, from 7:15 to 7:30 by Miss Grace A. Senior.

"Scherzo" ..... S. Jadassohn
"Serenata" ..... Th. Dubois
Lullaby ..... Jean Vogt, arr. by Clarence Eddy
Interlude ..... Rheck
Chorus—"They Have Taken Away My Lord" ..... Stainer
Offertory—"Idylle" ..... Lachach
Miss Smith.
Anthem—"He as a Man With Ts Abode" ..... Legel
Choir. Solo by Mrs. H. Collins.
Anthem—"Sweet the Moments, Rich With Blessing" ..... Bourgeois
Chorus. Duet by Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Salter.
Postlude in G ..... Berg
Miss Smith.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the minister, Robert Crieve, will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "Thanatopsis," and at 7:30 p. m. on "Not Far From the Kingdom." Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. There will be a social for the Bible school children at the church on Monday night.

* * *

At the Bethel on Lake avenue there will be services at 10 a. m. and 7:45 p. m., conducted by John Callahan. Sunday school at 3 p. m., Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m., Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m. Monday evening gospel meeting and workers' training class; Tuesday evening temperance meeting; Wednesday evening prayer meeting; Gospel meetings Thursday and Friday evenings.

* * *

At the Branch Bethel, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Martin, superintendent. Monday evening meeting conducted by young people of Swedish Baptist church; Wednesday evening by young people of First Presbyterian church; remaining evenings of the week by John Callahan.

* * *

The services at Glen Avon Presbyterian church tomorrow will be at 10:30 a. m. Sermon by the pastor; subject, "Our Testimony to the Risen Jesus." Sabbath school at 12 m. George McKenzie, superintendent. Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 p. m. Preaching at 7:45 p. m.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be services at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Are Sin, Disease and Death Real?"

* * *

S. A. Jamieson will preach an Easter sermon at Duluth Heights at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

* * *

Grace M. E. church will observe Easter Sunday in a special manner. The Sunday school will render a musical and literary program in the forenoon and Dr. Forbes will preach and conduct Easter services in the evening.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, S. W. Kuhns, pastor, there will be an Easter day preparatory service at 10 a. m., holy communion at 10:30 a. m., and children's service at 12 o'clock.

* * *

In the Evangelical association church, Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, there will be an Easter entertainment Sunday evening at 7:30. The program will consist of a choice selection of songs, rendered by a choir of twenty-five voices, and recitations by the Sunday school scholars. Excercises will be in the German language. Preaching services at 11 a. m.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

St. Louis Republic: A New York divine says there is no such sin as an unpardonable sin. After all this will be a comfortable world for sinners when all the [illegible] there are some mighty consoling talkers among those New York preachers.

Brooklyn Eagle: That a church in Manhattan should go into a general grocery and household goods business merely shows that religion is growing more practical. There will not be any sand in that church's sugar.

Boston Globe: A notice on the church pamphlet issued by the Calvary Methodist Episcopal church, New York, reads as follows: "The official board politely invites all worshippers to remove their head coverings." The women worshippers who have no hope of a new Easter bonnet are all quite happy.

Chicago Times-Herald: A preacher at Williamsport, Pa., has discovered that the sleepiness of his congregation is caused by leaking gas pipes. This is going to make business lively for the plumbers all over the country. A Newark, N. J., preacher is going to try the experiment of delivering his sermons by stenography that will give the preacher a chance to do his spring gardening.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Half-hearted service is always hard. Neglect bolts the door of opportunity.

Small boats should keep near the shore. Some Christians do more whining than shining.

The pulpit rail may become a wall of partition.

The wings of riches are poor aids to heavenly flight.

More souls are saved through service than by sermons.

Kind words, like fragrant flowers, are admired by all.

Modern theology teaches that man fell up instead of down.

An iceberg in the pulpit cannot kindle a fire in the pews.

Dress does not make character, but it often proclaims it.

The man who confesses his ignorance is on the road to wisdom.

Don't use religious stilts when you visit at the prayer meeting.

Fidelity in little things is one of the surest tests of character.

Men who are honest for policy's sake are generally dishonest at heart.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient), "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st. N Y

STRONG TESTIMONY.

This is Duluth Testimony and Will Stand Investigation.

If you doubt this and wish to investigate, you haven't to go to some other state in the Union to prove it. It's not a long yarn published in Duluth about a resident in Kalamazoo, Mich., or Woonsocket, R. I.; it's about a resident of Duluth. You can get lots of testimony in Duluth papers about remedies, but keep this fact constantly in view: there is only one remedy endorsed by bona fide Duluth residents. Read this case:

Josiah Collins, of 510 Third avenue east, employed at C. Coon's meat market, says: "I suffered severely from rheumatism for a long time, and during a year was so bad I could hardly get around at all and found it impossible to get up and down a hill. I felt like an old man, all worn out; my shoulders were so sore I could scarcely raise my arms, and the least exertion tired me out completely. I tried bottle after bottle of medicine and spent lots of money treating for the trouble, but nothing did me any good. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills advertised, I procured a box at the Duluth Drug company's and used it. I felt some better after the first box and continued their use until I had completed my seventh box, when I had no sign or symptom whatever of the trouble left. I cannot express how grateful I am to have gotten rid of a complaint which rendered me almost helpless. I strongly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to anyone suffering from kidney trouble or rheumatism."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States. Remember the name, Doan's, and take no other.

THE WORLD OF LABOR

Retail Clerks' Union After a Clothing House That Is Violating the Early Closing Movement.

The union retail clerks are after one of the clothing houses that has been keeping open contrary to the terms of the early closing agreement. A committee of the clerks has been appointed to wait on the proprietor and request him to conform to the agreement. In case he refuses, the executive committee of the Trades assembly will be requested to take action. The agreement fixes the hours for closing at 6:30 p. m. except on Saturday and Monday nights.

The retail clerks in Superior are having the same trouble with some of the Tower avenue merchants. A special meeting of the Superior Traces assembly has been called for Thursday evening to consider the matter. The merchants and the clerks are to be invited to appear and discuss the question.

* * *

The uptown and West End Retail Clerks' union have consolidated. This step was decided on at a largely attended joint meeting which was held at the West End Thursday night.

The clerks have a new working card for this quarter. It is smaller than the old one.

* * *

The free employment bureau at the city hall in Superior is well patronized, and a great many are finding positions through it.

* * *

The Cigarmakers' union will give its Easter dance at the Armory Monday night. It promises to be a brilliant event.

* * *

The carpenters are now all busy, the majority of them at jobbing work.

* * *

The Lathers' union, which has been rather in a state of desuetude of late, is to be reorganized.

* * *

The printers hold their monthly meeting tomorrow.

* * *

It is expected that a meeting of the committee to arrange for entertaining the delegates to the State federation, which meets here in June, will be called soon.

LABOR NOTES.

Gold worth almost $56,000,000 has been taken out of the mines in the Cripple Creek district during the last eight years.

Bread costs 60 cents a loaf at Dawson City.

The Legal Aid society has opened a branch office at No. 34 Pike street, New York, in behalf of the sailors and seafaring men who congregate in that neighborhood when ashore. Clark H. Ablot, a young attorney, has been selected as the counsel for the sailor branch. He is now looking into the matter of sailors' boarding house keepers' licenses, and incidentally unearthing much that will be of advantage to him in prosecuting sailors' injury cases. There is no charge for this service.

All Philadelphia barber shops are closed on Sunday.

Toronto clockmakers struck for advances ranging from 10 to 15 per cent.

The Siegel-Cooper company will insert in all contracts with builders a clause that only union men shall be employed to do the work on the new building which the company is soon to erect in New York.

New York is to have an 8-hour day demonstration May 1.

St. Paul painters recently organized.

St. Paul Bricklayers' union gave $10 to a member who had broken his arm.

Washington K. of L. deny that the Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor are to consolidate.

Cincinnati contracting tailors are paid by the wholesale clothing houses from 75 cents to $2 per dozen for pants, and from 60 cents to $1.50 per dozen for vests. They get from 50 to 60 cents for the tailor work on a sack coat such as forms part of the ordinary $15 to $16 suit.

St. Louis saloons are now closed on Sunday.

The saloonkeepers of Akron, Ohio, have offered their assistance to the evangelical alliance in closing the saloons in that city on Sundays.

Cleveland painters now get 25 cents per hour.

Georgia is to have a state federation of labor.

A New York tobacco house has agreed to employ union carpenters exclusively at $2.25 for eight hours.

Binghampton, N. Y., has twenty-three unions.

The International Typographical union will be represented at the Buffalo convention in May of the International Association of Machinists.

In Pine Bluff, Ark., the saloons that do a Sunday trade pay $5 a month for the privilege.

Cleveland street railway men are organizing. They are compelled to always have $20 in change.

The Missouri legislature has voted down two bills affecting the liquor traffic. One provided for the abolishment of wine rooms, and the other would have closed dram shops from midnight to 5 a. m.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steelworkers has decided to demand an increase of 20 per cent in their wages on July 1, when the present wage scale expires.

The International Union of Sheetmetal Workers has decided to affiliate itself with the American Federation of Labor.

Cleveland ore handlers want 11½ cents per ton.

All Omaha municipal printing must carry the union label.

Locomotive engineers have 546 unions.

A bill before the Washington legislature will, if passed, provide for the establishment of a state printing plant.

Kansas City is to have a Labor temple.

Nine plumbers' unions of New York have formed a plumbers' council.

The Initiation fee of the New York Amalgamated Society of Plumbers and Gasfitters is now $5.

New York bricklayers want 55 cents an hour.

The St. Paul clerks' union is dead, and the merchants talk of closing their stores at 9:30 p. m. instead of 6.

Springfield (Mass.) printers have been conceded the 9½-hour day.

The Labor Lyceum and grounds have been engaged by the Brooklyn Central Labor union for the Labor day picnic next September. A feature this year will be a vaudeville show.

Uncle Sam pays his printers at Washington $1 a day.

A majority of the union shops in and about New York use the iron molders union label on the stoves and heaters manufactured by them.

Among the amendments to the Michigan state constitution to be voted upon by the people at the coming election is one providing for the establishment of a state printing office. That the members of the legislature consider it an economic necessity is apparent by the fact that out of 132 members in both houses but nine voted against it.

The court of chancery, in deciding a case arising from the destitution of the strikers in the recent coal strikes in South Wales, rendered judgment that strikers are entitled to poor law relief if they ask for it, even when they initiate a strike for higher wages.

Philadelphia bricklayers want 45 cents per hour.

The New York Electrical Workers' union has raised its initiation fee from $5 to $10.

A Portland, Ind., judge decided unconstitutional a state law prohibiting employers from discharging men because they are unionists.

Employes of the Boston waterworks demand the 8-hour day and a half holiday on Saturday.

Boston Provision and Grocery Clerks' union is opposed to the employment of minors in provision and grocery stores.

Bakers have 135 local unions.

Cincinnati's May day celebration will be held on Sunday, April 30.

Finland has women carpenters.

Milwaukee carpenters demand the 8-hour day and 37½ cents per hour.

Pittsburg's United Labor league wants all city employes to receive union wages.

Organized labor and the churches are together opposing a bill before the Connecticut legislature to permit the running of steam trains between 10:30 a. m. and 3 p. m. on Sundays.

A HUNTING STORY.

There are all sorts of sportsmen in Duluth, from the kind that go in for all the hunting and fishing there is going down to the kind that do a good deal of talking about such things over their evening drinks, but seldom accomplish much of anything. Not long ago there were half a dozen or so young men who might be classed somewhere in the latter category. They had been talking about hunting for a long while to each other, each one leading a sort of double life in that he was attempting to pass himself off among his fellows as an out-and-out sportsman, when down in his soul he knew that he was at best only an amateur. They did so much talking about it that finally it became necessary for them to do something to keep the amount of talk from showing up so absolutely unbacked by action of any kind. In other words, their joint bluff forced them all to engage to go upon a hunting expedition.

They did not want to go too far, so they hired a rig and decided to make a day's journey by taking the way out Superior street. There were four of them in the crowd, and there could not have been four more sportsmanlike-appearing fellows anywhere. To be sure, some of them handled their guns as though there was some doubt about which end might be expected to go off, but in dress and equipment they were all that could be desired. They piled into the wagon that had been hired, and it was uncomfortably close. Two of them got good seats in front, but the other two were forced to take rather shaky and undignified positions over the beer in the back end.

It was rainy when they started, and as they traveled rather miserably over the road to Pike lake the rain increased and it got cold and disagreeable. The two fellows on the back seat got together and kicked about the other two having swiped the best seat, and they decided to get even by tapping the beer. So, unseen of the others, they tapped a bottle, drank its contents, and let the empty bottle drop into the road. That cheered them up a little, so they repeated it, and pretty soon they had a line of empty bottles marking out the road they had traveled. But it was not a very good day for beer. It disagreed with both of them, and while it was very good fun at first, there came a time when the finding of empty beer bottles was stretched as far as it could be made to that they both wished they had not. They became very ill, and they leaned back into their seats in most dismal disregard of everything.

They were found in this shape when Pike lake was reached, and the empty case of beer told the others what had happened. They let the sports were held away to rest, while the remainder of the party spent some gloomy hours stumbling about in the rain-drenched valleys "hunting." Beyond exposing themselves to pneumonia and getting their clothes soaked with the rain, there were no results of the expedition, and the game that was supposed to abound at Pike lake went unharmed after the party had left. It rained on the way back, too, and if it had been possible they would have got wetter than they were before. When town was reached they put the rig up and departed their several ways with hardly a look at each other. There never were such tempers as they were in when they separated to go home.

One of the party was married and, unknown to him, some of his relatives-in-law had dropped in to spend Sunday evening. Now his wife's relatives happened to be some very nice people who did not approve of Sunday excursions at all, and it would have been bad enough as it was. But as he came in the door he fell over a chair that stood in the hall. Not knowing of his audience he let his feelings have full play. In the state of mind he was in then it might not have made much difference about the audience. But how he swore. All the pent-up wrath of the day burst forth in a smoky, sulphurous, scorching lava of profanity. Then he went into the parlor and met his mother-in-law's pained and horrified face. History does not record what happened then, but none of the party have talked much about hunting since.

Discovered By a Woman.

Another great discovery has been made, and that too, by a lady in this country. "Disease fastened its clutches upon her and for seven years she withstood its severest tests, but her vital organs were undermined and death seemed imminent. For three months she coughed incessantly, and could not sleep. She finally discovered a way to recovery, by purchasing of us a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, and was so much relieved on taking first dose, that she slept all night, and with two bottles, has been absolutely cured. Her name is Mrs. Luther Lutz. Thus writes W. C. Hamnick & Co., of Shelby, N. C. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store. Regular size 50 cents and $1. Every bottle guaranteed.

A Faithful Assistant

AT YOUR ELBOW IN TIME OF NEED—ALWAYS A FRIENDLY AND SUBSTANTIAL SUPPORT.

Only the housewife, who has a family to look after, the household duties to perform, the servants to direct, the planning of the meals, the marketing, and a hundred and one other things to occupy her mind and demand her attention during the day, knows what a terrible strain all this is on mind and body, and what an immense amount of energy and vitality a successful performance of these duties require. Is it any wonder, then, that many good wives have more work to do than they have strength to perform? They find it impossible to give their household the attention that it should have. They must have assistance, and

Pabst Malt Extract
The Best Tonic

will do more for them than any other tonic they can take or any other help they can get. It is better than an extra servant, for it increases your own powers. Just try it for yourself.

At all druggists.

KIPLING ATE HIS CLOTHES.

Ancedote of His School Boy Days Now First Related.

The recently published correspondence between the editors of a college paper and Rudyard Kipling, in which the former, to procure a contribution from the distinguished author, stated that they would even dispose of their clothes to an "avuncular relative," recalls a story of Kipling's school days that was once current at the United Service college, Westward Ho.

At the college it was the custom when the boys reached a certain standard to provide two or three with a small study, in which out-of-class work was supposed to be done and in which meals were often eaten.

As the bill of fare was simple these study boys usually subscribed to a fund for the purchase of provisions. But the store seldom last of the full period, so that there generally intervened before the holidays two or three weeks of tea without sugar, cocoa without milk; when sardines, cakes and canned meats were as scarce as they during the siege of Paris.

Toward the end of a certain term the Kipling study had run out of its funds and on Saturday evening found the trio with only the college tea and bread and butter for their "grub."

Among the rules was one making the principal game of mulsery, but while on that especial afternoon Kipling was down for the hunger-inspiring exercise of football and his two chums had leave to go into Bideford, they were ruefully inspecting their stock of belongings with a view to a visit to the old lady, when their eyes rested upon Kipling's best suit of clothes, lying folded on his bed. When the two boys started for Bideford Kipling's best clothes went with them.

Late that afternoon Kipling wandered up from the football field muddy, tired and suffering the pangs of schoolboy hunger, and found the study table spread with a fine feast.

Kipling was informed that an aunt of one of the other boys had forwarded a remittance, and so blessing the dear old lady, he set to work upon cocoa, sardines, cakes, canned salmon, plum cake, potted anchovies, jam and such like terrible provender.

On Sunday the roll call for church was at 10:30 a. m., when the boys were required to answer to their names attired in the regulation black coats, tall silk hats, etc. A short time before the hour on the Sunday in question Kipling went up to the dormitory to dress.

"I say," he called out, "I say, you fellows, I can't find my clothes. Does anyone know where they are?"

Two of the fellows beat a hasty retreat.

"I say," he again shouted, as the bell commenced to ring, "I say, look here! Some brute has hidden my clothes. Oh, don't be an idiot. I'll get into an awful row if I can't find them."

The unhappy Kipling was forced to appear late for church, and in his weekday clothes. He was detected by the headmaster and brought to account.

"Why are you not properly dressed?" sternly demanded that awe-inspiring personage.

"I don't know sir," replied the crestfallen Kipling.

"Don't know?" repeated the headmaster. "Don't know. Well, you are confined to the premises until you find out, with a punishment of 500 lines to refresh your memory."

Kipling's chums demonstrated a real sympathy with their companion in misfortune by assisting him to write the 500 lines, and by well-feigned efforts to discover the missing clothes.

That day at last ended, and it is possible the two conspirators began to fear trouble. But morning brought relief in the shape of a letter to one of the two, containing an unexpected remittance, by which Kipling's clothes were promptly and secretly redeemed.

At night Kipling discovered his missing garments in a place where he had looked a dozen times before.

"Why, here they are!" he exclaimed. "Here are my clothes. What a beastly brute the fellow is who hid them. I wish I knew who it was."

"Yes, it's a beastly shame," echoed two sympathetic voices. "Who could have done it?"

THE GULF STREAM.

The best school geographies nowadays do not say that the climate of Northwest Europe is rendered mild by the gulf stream as such. They admit the gulf stream as one of the most powerful influences contributing to the mild winter climate of that region, but the great current has ceased to figure alone as the element which makes England and Scotland fertile, while Labrador, in the same latitude, is bleak and cold.

The best maps also no longer show the gulf stream as extended clear across the ocean. They show the current as flowing north as far as the neighborhood of Newfoundland, and beyond this region they depict a movement toward Europe of oceanic waters to which they have applied the name gulf stream drift.

The fact is now well understood that as a distinct current the gulf stream disappears south of Newfoundland. The enormous river in the ocean, far greater than all other ocean currents, reaches northward from the straits of Florida with a depth of 2000 feet, a width of forty miles and a velocity of from three to over five miles an hour. But it gradually spreads out and thins until in the region of the Grand Banks it becomes dissipated like a stream in a swamp and is no longer recognizable as a distinct current.

There is, however, a constant set of warm surface waters toward the European coast. The prevailing west winds carry them toward Europe, and their total influence is to modify the winter climate of that region, and this warmer water comes not only from the gulf stream, but also from the great current that flows north outside of the Bahamas.

Many sailors do not realize the strength of the gulf stream current. John E. Pillsbury, who spent much time several years ago investigating the gulf stream for our government, wrote that one day his vessel was anchored in the stream, observing the current, when a sailing vessel was sighted ahead, drifting to the northward. The wind was very light, but as she came nearer and nearer, it became evident that there would be a collision unless steps were taken to prevent it. The crew of the sailing vessel trimmed their sails to the gentle air, but it was useless, for onward she went carried by the irresistible force of the current directly toward the bow of the steamer. As the vessels approached one another, by a skillful use of the rudder on board the steamer she was moved to one side and the sailing vessel drifted past a few feet distant. The captain of the latter was as astonished as he was thankful that his vessel was not lost. All that he could cry out in broken English, as he flashed by, was:

"I could not help it; the water bring me here."

Future of the Bicycle.

It is agreed by all bicycle manufacturers that the 1899 models represent the perfect wheel. Improvement seems to be impossible. Precisely the same thing is true of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It represents the limits of science in overcoming disease, and it is impossible to make a better medicine for the stomach, liver, kidneys and blood. A few doses of the Bitters will start weak, nervous and bloodless people on the road to strength. A regular course of treatment will bring back the pink to the cheeks and sparkle to the eye. Sleep will come naturally, and it will be refreshing and healthful. Dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation will be completely banished, and the blessings of true health bestowed. Never take a substitute for this perfect remedy.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of $1,850.5, principal and interest which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Louis Weber and Blanche B. Weber, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of July, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of August, 1894, at 4:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 124 of mortgages, on page 242, which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to H. F. Bowman, by written assignment dated August 5th, 1894, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 7th day of August, 1894, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 96 of mortgages, on page 119.

Which said mortgage together with the debts secured thereby was duly assigned by the said H. F. Bowman, assignee and holder thereof, to L. W. Dymond by written assignment dated the 21st day of July, 1896, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the 5th day of November, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 107 of mortgages, on page 456, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The southeast quarter of the southeast quarter (se¼ of se¼) section thirty-six (36), township fifty (50) north of range fifteen (15) west of the fourth (4) principal meridian, St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 11th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of $1,285.18 and interest, and taxes if any on said premises and $50.00 attorney's f

IN SPORTING CIRCLES.

Winter Sports Are Now Things of the Past and Interest Centers In the Baseball Season.

A GOOD CLUB PROMISED

Things have quieted down with the finishing of the series of wrestling matches. There have been no more prize fights, but there may be some later. The curlers have been having the last games of their season, and some of the curlers have had their stones sent up from the rink in the belief that there is not enough left of the season to pay them for keeping them there any longer. The season has been a good one, but next season, with the new curling rink, should be a banner one.

* * *

The next thing is the ball club. Manager Wade has made up a good team, and the outlook for the lively season in baseball is good. If there is good patronage there will be good games, the manager says, and this rule will not be one of the poor ones that will not work both ways. Duluth has always patronized good games, as last season's business will testify.

* * *

It appears that there are other sporting writers in the United States who share The Herald's view of the ability of the burly Turk, Hali Adall, when pitted against ordinary American wrestlers. The Omaha Bee, speaking of the recent contest at Omaha between Ahmed Adall, alias 'the Sultan's lion,' mingled with a couple of Omaha heavy-weight wrestlers on the mat at Creighton hall last night and brought them to the conclusion that they are marks in the wrestling line. Dan Baldwin, the husky policeman, and Jacob Hildebrand, the German Sandow, were the victims of the gorilla-shaped and bull-headed Turk and they met their fate in little less than one-half the scheduled time. Adall was to have thrown each man on both schoulders twice within an hour and he performed his task in exactly twenty-eight minutes and fifty seconds without turning a hair. But although there was never any doubt that his two opponents were nothing more than choice pieces of tapioca for the burly Mussulman, the event was interesting enough. It was worth the price of admission alone to watch the big Turk scoop his pigmy contestants with the dalls that swung from his shoulders and then lie down upon them with his eighth-of-a-ton weight until they were willing to throw out the banner of defeat."

The Herald may be mistaken, but it verily believes that the only reason Hali Asdall did not serve McMillan and Jaudin once each minute was because he desired the crowd to get a little something for their money in the way of exhibition.

* * *

A number of Chicago sports have taken steps to organize a sporting club in the Windy City on the same order and lines as the National Sporting club of London, in which only the more prominent sporting element will be admitted to membership. The promotors will attempt to put off championship fights between the leading pugilists of the country. A prominent local sporting man just back from Chicago, says that the authorities are not opposed to boxing over there, but the Corbett-Sharkey fight was prevented because the officials were informed it would be a fake.

* * *

Here is what Tommy Ryan has to say regarding his match with McCoy: "I want to get another crack at him, and I think that if we ever come together again the public will see who is the better man. I know that I will have to give away a lot of weight to get a match out of McCoy, and also that he has many advantages over me, but I'll meet him at the first opportunity, just the same. I'll box him before the club offering the best inducements inside of the next two months. Now my ring weight I'll agree to box Mysterious Billy Smith or any man in the world at 145 pounds for the welter-weight championship, which I have held for ten years."

* * *

The old favorite, John L. Sullivan, properly flouts those sure-thing boxers who dilate how they resorted to foul tactics when their last chance of winning deserted them. The Big Fellow says that they prefer to lose on a foul to standing the knockout stuff and the beatings. The fact that Dave Sullivan renewed this detestable trait recently when George Dixon was in the act of playing a Chopin nocturne on his jaw, Jim Corbett, the humiliation of another knockout when he crawled through the ropes, and Peter Jackson stopped Sailor Sharkey from administering the soprific dose. And, a couple of weeks ago Billy Lavigne plays the brotherly act by entering the ring and Fitz-Frisco and saving Kid Just as he was entering Queer street under a shower of stiff jolts from Mysterious Billy Smith's Dexter duke.

* * *

Sullivan's suggestion that the referee should be located outside the ring and order the men to break from clinches is another point which should be considered by every well regulated boxing club. Though the American boxers have been taught to box with the referee in the ring, they should be compelled to abide by the instructions and break clean from the clinches without the physical interference of the referee. Holding in clinches is often the policy of a beaten or groggy boxer, or one who lacks the necessary wind.

* * *

"Corbett," said P. J. Egan, his old trainer, who is now with Jeffries, "is without a doubt the cleverest man who ever put on the gloves, but he did not have the staying power nor enough steam in his blows when he met Fitz at Carson City. Jeffries has both. He is young, only 25, strong as a bull and is a hard hitter. He was not much more than a boy when he sparred with Jim Corbett at Carson. Since then he has fought eleven battles and has improved wonderfully. He is accused of being slow, but he can make them all hustle. I firmly believe he will put Fitz out without very much trouble. The champion is not as young as he was and two years out of the ring is a long time. He is going backward while Jim is coming ahead.

"As for Sharkey, Jeffries will finish the sailor in very short order. He had him on the run when they met before and the referee told Sharkey to stand up and fight or he would stop the race and give the decision to Jeffries. If Sharkey would agree to meet Jeffries in a 12-foot ring, as Jim suggests, Jeffries would fix him in less than ten rounds. Jim's younger brother, Jack, is a very clever boxer and is his sparring partner and will spar with him when he appears here."

* * *

Spike Sullivan, the pride of Beanburg, and Joe Gans, the Baltimore coon, are matched for twenty rounds, April 7, and it is safe to say that no lightweight encounter of recent date will approach this meeting in general interest. Gans has gone along the line with almost uninterrupted success for four years, and outside his losses to young Griffo, Dal Hawkins and Bobby Dobbs nobody has cast a shadow on his record. Spike has made even a better showing, and outside of his loss of form in his go with Eddy Connolly there is nothing to show why he should not be the lightweight champion, that is if Kid Lavigne should fall dead.

* * *

That sturdy mite of a man, bearing the rare old emerald-hued title of Terrence McGovern, is the ascending star of the 115 department, and the prospective champion of his class. McGovern's signal victory over the game, square Patsy Haley puts him strictly in the running for the championship, and entitles him to a match with Pedlar Palmer and Oscar Gardner, providing that pair of star glovemen can make 115 or 116 pounds, weigh in at the ringside. Speed, combined with hitting powers and a capacity for swallowing punishment, is the feature of McGovern's boxing. In this regard he reminds one of Lavigne and Walcott.

* * *

Thomas Sharkey, heavyweight pugilist, and aspirant for the laurels which now decorate the brow of one Red Robert Fitzsimmons, is in a somewhat embarrassing situation just now. The sailor absolutely refused to meet the blacksmith because he wanted rest and a European tour, but now it is given out that both are off. When Fitz offered to meet Sharkey in May the latter backed down behind an alleged match with Charlie Mitchell on May 29. This engagement, however, is off—because the Eolingbrook club of London has failed to post a forfeit, it is said—and now O'Rourke announces that Sharkey is to meet McCoy again before the Lennox Athletic club late in June. This would indicate that Smooth Thomas is not very certain that his naval protege is able to supplant the present champion.

* * *

Tom O'Rourke is said to be getting his black cyclonic, Joe Wolcott, on edge for another battle with "Mysterious Billy" Smith, who recently won from Kid Lavigne. Smith has a decision to the good over Wolcott, gained not long ago at the Lenox Athletic club, and O'Rourke wants the black welter to wipe out that blot on his career. The wires say that Smith and Wolcott have been matched to meet at 'Frisco next month, and O'Rourke is preparing to journey to the coast. O'Rourke is very confident that Wolcott can best Smith, but Wolcott has to be driven to his training and has no inclination to indulge in the hard work necessary to fit a man to put up a winning battle with a first-class man. "The next time Wolcott fights Smith he will make him train properly and he will beat Smith," is the way O'Rourke puts it. The pair will certainly make a great battle.

* * *

Joe Goddard, the old barrier terror, has said his farewell to the stuffed mitt forever and will permanently retire from the ring if his announcement is to be believed. The signs of the times indicate that it would be better for the old champion to retire. For more than ten years he has been a little star and a dim one at that, he has met and sent to limbo some of the best of the heavies, both of this country and Australia. When in his prime he could cope with the best of them, but Daddy Time has handicapped him for the race of today. Before Goddard came to America in 1892 he had never been defeated. He knocked out Joe Cheynski twice in four rounds and fought Peter Jackson a draw. His last scrap with Ruhlin was a disastrous contrast to these encounters. Unlike most pugilists Goddard has cut hay while the sun shone and he will go back to the ranks quite well-to-do. His wealth consists mainly of investments in Australia, South Africa and California, all of which net him a good income.

* * *

"When Mike Kelly started out to play," said Tom Burns in Cincinnati recently, "he was as nutbrained as ever. Kel used to tell me that when he played here in Cincinnati in 1887 the gamblers used to lay odds that he would fall down a certain number of times in a game, and Kel was a tall, overgrown boy then, and he did not have the control of his legs that he afterwards acquired. I remember one story that he told me in this connection. One day in a game played here in Cincinnati some one hit a home run over the right field fence. Kel was playing right field, and he went up on the fence to look for the ball. When he got on top he lost his balance and fell over. You wouldn't think that a player of Kelly's agability could ever have been awkward, but he was when he was a youngster. When he began to fall out he became one of the most agile men I ever saw. It all goes to show that a young player who is awkward and stiff, with proper training, may develop into a great player. All the average youngster wants is time to develop and the proper chance to do so."

* * *

Cambridge's victory broke a string of Oxford victories that has extended since 1891. Mr. Lehmann, an Oxford graduate who coached the Harvard crew, has been head coach for Cambridge. It is a curious fact that in 1870 Cambridge beat Oxford after the latter had won a similar number of victories. There is still another coincidence. In 1886 the late J. E. D. Goldie stroked Cambridge's losing crew. Last year his son rowed in the losing boat and in the winning boat this year.

* * *

The fact that European buyers of fast horses in this country attach no value whatever to a pacer is a hard blow to the sidewheelers. Several local horsemen discussing the matter in the Orpheum cafe yesterday expressed the opinion that not only would hopples gradually disappear, but that the pacing gait would be discouraged to such an extent that within a few years there would be but few of them either on the track or road.

* * *

"It is a fact," remarked Scott McCoy, "that not one out of a dozen trainers who drive a hopbled horse have any love for the disgraceful harness. They use them because others do, and would be glad to discard them if a movement in that direction should become general. The use of hopples cheapens a horse, and many who have used them are already training their horses to got without them. However, there are so many horses accustomed to wear them that the trotting tracks, as a rule, could not affard to bar them this season, but such horses will soon be raced out, and it is not likely that the youngsters coming on will be educated with them. So far as pacers are concerned, I have no personal objection to them, but I notice a growing feeling among gentlemen drivers to buy and drive only trotters. There will always be pacers in this country, I have no doubt, but not in such numbers as we now see them."

* * *

So glad we are going to have some of the sporty royalty with us this fall. Always was stuck on royal—especially a royal flush, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha World-Herald. It is announced, don'tcherno, that the deah paiwee of Wales is coming over to witness Bill Paxton's old pal, Sir Tom Lipton, capture the America's cup with his brun new Shamrock. This is good. It will give all of us swell Anglomaniacs who haven't got the price of a trip across the herring pond to see how far up to roll our pantlegs when it is raining in dear old Lunnun, and just how and when to suck the heads of our sticks. Our cousins up in Canada have already sent an "invite" to the heir to the throne of England to come over and be chaperoned around, and when he gets my letter it is a cinch that he will come. He hasn't seen me since the day we were together at Epsom Downs, back in '96, when Persimmon won the Derby and we copped such a wad of stuff. As long as Walesy has concluded to come over he will probably be here early in August in order that he may also take in the International race between the defender of the Royal Canadian Yacht club and the Challenger of the Chicago Yacht club about the middle of the month. Of course he will be accompanied by a party of note, and I tell you, boys, ne will be in clover.

* * *

If the new racing board of the League of American Wheelmen desire to do the nice thing it will have a chance in shaping its championship rule. Last season closed in the worst "mux" ever known, no less than five men holding valid claims on the honor of the championship. The amateur athletic union is never bothered with such uncertainties. When its outdoor season is over everybody knows who is champion and under such conditions it would be a difficult matter to pick the champion. The best all-round rider is the man we want to find, whether he be a paced, unpaced or competitive rider, or all three combined, which would be far better.

* * *

The ninth congress of the American Whist league will be held in the Auditorium in Chicago, beginning Monday, July 10, and ending Saturday, July 15. There will be fifteen general contests, comprising the American Whist league challenge trophy; the Minneapolis pair trophy and the Brooklyn trophy contest for auxiliary associations. There will also be three progressive four matches, seven pair matches and the usual grand finale, a free-for-all straight whist match. The program is arranged so that, as far as practicable, the losers in the preliminary pair and team contests will have an opportunity to enter the preliminaries of the next contest. The preliminaries of the Hamilton and challenge trophies are to be decided by drop-out method, and the losers in the Hamilton preliminaries on Tuesday may enter the challenge preliminaries on Wednesday, and the losers in the latter may enter the Minneapolis preliminaries on Thursday. This year an entrance fee of 50 cents will be charged for progressive games, and the tickets will designate each player's number and position at table.

THE MORNING COLD BATH.

The morning cold bath, like most other hygienic practices, benefits some and injures others, according to physical constitution. Exercise and vitality. Many people who have, as they would say, been "always accustomed" to take a cold tub bath every morning continue the habit long after it had better been given up. They do this partly because it is a habit and partly because they dislike the confession of getting old, which seems to be involved in giving up the custom of their more beautiful days. But unless good reaction very quickly follows a cold bath, and follows it without much "toweling," such tubbing is very often injurious. Whenever a man has to "rub himself warm," or when he finds that he is not right again until after his breakfast, he may feel sure that his cold tub is doing him harm, and that he would do better to take a warm bath, finishing off with a rapid sponge over with cold water.

You are making a great mistake in not sending for a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm. It is a specific for catarrh and cold in the head. We mail it, or the 50 cent size. Druggists all keep it. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents. GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Honor to Dwight's Flour

It has taken the Gold Medal at the TRANS-MISSISSIPPI AND INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION for EXCELLENCE.

It is another honor for Dwight's Flour in competition with leading Minnesota brands.

It is used exclusively in thousands of the best Northwestern homes because it is the finest Flour milled and makes more loaves to the sack than others. Do not accept a substitute. Sold by all Grocers.

Made by Dwight M. Baldwin Jr. Milled at Graceville, Minn.

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth.

BEFORE FIGHTING BEGAN.

Minnesota Volunteer Tells About the Outbreak of Hostilities In the Philippines and Its Cause.

THE NEEDLESS BLOODSHED

Martin E. Tew, a member of the American army in the Philippines, writes under date of Feb. 17, in special correspondence to the Minneapolis Times, a very entertaining letter of considerable length concerning affairs there between the opening of hostilities on Feb. 4 and the date of the letter. Several statements in his letter are an endorsement of much that The Herald has said concerning the injustice of the war, the needless bloodshed, the conduct of officers and troops and the causes which operated to bring about the opening of hostilities.

Concerning the beginning of the battle he settles a disputed point in this way:

Which side fired the first shot has been a question under dispute, but the matter has now been definitely settled. On the night of Feb. 4, at 9 o'clock an insurgent lieutenant with a number of men attempted to post a guard within the line of the American outpost. Private Grayson, of Company D, First Nebraska, promptly challenged the intruders, but as no attention was paid to him he fired, killing the Filipino lieutenant and one private. The other insurgents returned the fire and retreated to their entrenchments.

* * *

The whole Nebraska regiment was quickly put under arms and the different companies placed in positions previously assigned to them.

The battle really began when Sergt. Curtis ordered his men to fire upon a body of insurgents who were attempting to cross the river opposite his post. Several rapid and well-directed volleys sent the natives back in confusion to their fortifications.

Then an terrible fusillade was begun by the Filipinos all along the line and in many places our outposts were driven in. The Americans made no determined resistance until the following morning, when the line at all points commenced its resistless advance.

* * *

As showing how little excuse there is at times for bloodshed, the following from Mr. Tew's letter is important:

Eleven natives armed with bolas were shot by Company C of the Thirteenth Minesotna the evening of Feb. 5. Private Shannon and Musician Bouland started from the company quarters in the Tondo district toward the bay to witness the fireworks indulged in by the boys of Dewey's fleet. They were passing down a narrow street inhabited by natives, when they saw a number of Filipinos approaching them. Being unarmed they ran back until they met Privates Frlek and Bruce, who were patrolling in that portion of the district. When the policemen encountered the armed natives they both got down on one knee and fired their trusty Springfields. Two "googoos" fell and the others took refuge behind a building near by. The fire of the two guards quickly brought out the whole company. The natives saw that they had got themselves into a bad predicament and tried to conceal themselves behind a church. The vigilant Minnesotans soon came upon them, however, and fired, killing nine more and wounding probably thirty. All who were able to use their legs fled in terror. Wounded Filipinos were found in many of the bamboo houses along the street on the following day. A large number of bolas were captured and the boys of Company C now have souvenirs to give away.

* * *

The Filipinos feel that they are in the right, and it is plain that they will die rather than be conquered. The opinion of the correspondent and of an intelligent Filipino who is neutral as to the war are here given:

It is asserted on the best authority obtainable at the present time that the insurgent leaders are making speeches to their troops and exhorting them to fight to the last man rather than submit to the yoke of foreigners. In these harangues the losses of the Americans have been greatly overstated. It is apparent that these people will not be conquered until the whole country is swept with sword and fire.

A prominent Filipino, who owns considerable property in Manilla, and who has always been friendly to the Americans, said to your correspondent the other day that in his opinion the trouble would all have been avoided if the administration at Washington had given the people of the islands any hope of independence, either for the present or for the future. It was the unconcealed determination of the American administration to annex the islands as a permanent possession without regard to the wishes of the people that caused the Filipinos to revolt. "The leaders of the revolution," said he, "have made great efforts to make a good showing for their new government and when they saw that the Americans did not intend to give them any recognition or encouragement in their efforts to establish self-government, they resolved to fight for what they believed were their rights. I am neutral in this matter, but sometimes I cannot refrain from shedding tears for the misfortunes of my poor, bleeding country. My countrymen have a great hope to be independent and free. Oh, God! When will our troubles ever cease?"

His eyes were filled with tears as he took a little daughter by the hand and walked away to his home.

Is there no love of liberty left in America, that such appeals for freedom and justice shall go unheeded? Has this nation so soon forgotten the trials and struggles of its founders?

* * *

The lies that have been told by the hirelings of greed concerning the alleged savagery of the Filipinos would fill a volume. One was a story about poisonous brass tips to their bullets. This he is thus challenged by Mr. Tew's testimony:

"It is a most gratifying fact that the wounded in the hospitals are doing remarkably well. It is believed that the life of every soldier now wounded can be saved. The Mauser bullet cuts only a small, clean-cut wound, which heals rapidly. The terrible brass-coated Remington bullets are proving less dangerous than it was at first supposed."

* * *

The reports of Gen Otis and other officers that the rank and file is anxious to remain as long as there is fighting are here denied by the men themselves:

"One of the most fortunate circumstances in favor of the Americans has been the dry and comparatively pleasant weather. The novelty of armed conflict has worn away, however, and the boys are growing tired of fighting.

"A Kansas man said to the writer one day just after making a charge: 'I am tired of this business and will be glad when it is over.' Every man within hearing said: 'Here, too.' With days spent on the firing line and nights in the open air, it is not to be wondered at that the men desire a change. Their courage and endurance is magnificent, however, and no one proposes to go to the rear unless forced to do it."

* * *

Every story has two sides. There is no better opportunity for studying the other side in this case than by reading carefully the proclamations of Aguinaldo, the president of the Filipino republic. Under date of Feb. 4 he issued the following:

At 9 o'clock p. m. this date received from Caloocan station a message communicating to me that the American forces attacked, without prior notification or any just motive, our camp in San Juan de Monte and our forces garrisoning the blockhouses around the outskirts of Manilla, causing losses among our soldiers, who, in view of this unexpected aggression and of the decided attack of the aggressors, were obliged to defend themselves until the fighting became general all along the line.

No one can deplore more than I this rupture of hostilities. I have a clear conscience that I have endeavored to avoid it at all costs, using all my efforts to preserve friendship with the army of occupation, even at the cost of not a few humiliations and many rights sacrificed.

But it is my unavoidable duty to maintain the integrity of the national honor and that of the army so unjustly attacked by those who, posing as friends and liberators, attempt to dominate us in place of the Spaniards, as is shown by the grievances enumerated in my manifesto of Jan. 8 last; the continued outrages and violent executions committed against the people of Manilla; the useless conferences and all my frustrated efforts in favor of peace and concord.

Before this unexpected provocation, urged by the duties imposed on me, my honor and patriotism and the defense of the nation entrusted to me, calling on God as a witness of my good faith and the uprightness of my intuitions—I order and command:

First—Peace and friendly relations between the Philippine forces and the American forces of occupation are broken, and the latter will be treated as enemies within the limits prescribed by the laws of war.

Second—American soldiers who may be captured by the Philippine forces will be treated as prisoners of war.

Third—This proclamation shall be communicated to the accredited consuls of Manilla and to congress, in order that it may secure the constitutional guarantees from the resulting declaration of war.

Given at Malolos, Feb. 4, 1899.

EMILIO AGUINALDO,
Commander in Chief.

Aguinaldo has been compared to George Washington by men who have seen him and had opportunity to study the situation in the Philippines. Imperialists may not know anything about him except what they read in the un-American press of this country say he is a dishonest liar, a treacherous egotist and a constant menace to peace and good government. Which estimate is right the future will tell, but it does seem that no man of the caliber and character outlined in the latter case would long remain president of producing a document bearing such lofty sentiments and aspirations, such a depth of humane feeling, such beautiful diction and charming candor as the second proclamation of Aguinaldo, issued on Feb. 5. It reads:

By the proclamation of yesterday I have published the outbreak of hostilities between the Philippine forces and the American forces of occupation in Manilla, unjustly and unexpectedly provoked by the latter.

My manifesto of Jan. 8 last published the grievances suffered by the Philippine army at the hands of the army of occupation; the proclamation of Gen. Otis relates the insults to the Philippine people, the constant outrages and taunts which have caused the unhappy state the people of Manilla, and, finally, the useless conference and the contempt shown the Philippine government proved a premeditated transgression of justice and liberty.

I know that war always has produced great losses. I know that the Philippire people desire peace and are not in the best position to endure others. But I also know by experience how bitter is slavery, and by experience I know that we should sacrifice all on the altar of our honor and the national integrity so unjustly attacked.

I have tried to avoid, as far as it has been possible for me to do so, armed conflict in my endeavors to assure our independence by pacific means, and to avoid more costly sacrifices. But all my efforts have been useless before the measureless pride of the American government and of its representatives in these islands, who have treated me as a rebel because I defend the sacred interest of my country and do not make myself an instrument of their dastardly intentions.

Past campaigns will have convinced you that the people are strong when they wish to be so. Without arms we have driven from our beloved country our ancient masters, and without arms we can repulse the foreign invasion as long as we wish to do so. Providence always has means in reserve and promptly helps the weak in order that they may not be annihilated by the strong and that justice may be done and humanity progress.

Be not discouraged; our independence has been watered with the generous blood of our martyrs; blood which may be shed in future will strengthen it; nature has never despised generous sacrifices.

But remember, that in order that our efforts may not be wasted, that our desires may be listened to and our independence gained, it is indispensable that we adjust our actions to the rule of law and of right, leading to triumph over our enemies and to conquer our own evil passions.

EMILIO AGUINALDO,
President of the Philippine Republic.
Malolos, Feb. 5, 1899.

Can the reader really bring himself to believe that the man who produced that document is a fiend? Does it not rather exhibit a nature possessing many of the finer sensibilities, who knows what suffering means and who would not wantonly lead his people into such a terrible conflict?

* * *

To show that the insurgents are anxious for peace the following is quoted:

Several emissaries from Malolos have visited the American lines at various times since the rupture. Their proposed concessions have met no encouragement from the American leaders. A member of Aguinaldo's cabinet was recognized by a guard of Company H, Thirteenth Minnesota, on Sunday, Feb. 5, and was arrested. He is still held as a prisoner.

* * *

The suffering and the sorrow of it all is appalling. There is weeping in many American homes today because of the horrors of this unrighteous war. The best that America breeds is being sacrificed on the altar of greed for gain and lust for empire. Those who sorrow for the lost ones can best appreciate the feelings of the mothers, wives and daughters of the Filipinos, who have been slaughtered by thousands. To think that a Christian and civilized country should contribute to conditions here described:

From day to day the line continued to move forward, sweeping everything before it. Villages and clusters of bamboo houses which might serve as places of concealment for lurking enemies were burned to the ground. The territory over which the Americans passed was one vast panorama of ruin and desolation. Dead Filipinos were found everywhere, sometimes in heaps, more frequently one in a place. The big Springfield bullets had torn great holes in the flesh of the poor victims who had been hit. At one place a shell from the fleet had exploded inside a church, and over a score of Filipinos lay mangled on the floor.

Water buffalo, horses, calves, dogs, cats and chickens lay dead near the ash heaps where once their masters had lived, and where barefooted children had laughed and played only a few days before. The stench from these decaying and bloated corpses and carcasses was abominable. The withering breath of the flames had converted the dark green leaves and grass into a crumbling mass of rubbish, and it seemed as if an army of Attilas had marched over the field or as if "the angel of death had spread his wings on the blast and breathed in the face of the foe as he passed."

It is not known how many insurgents have gone down in the fights of the past few days. Their losses, however, are numbered by the thousands.

Within the city the natives as a rule are stoical and silent, as if too proud to show any outward signs of their sorrow. When approached in their homes and taken unaware, many have been found weeping bitterly over the loss of relatives and friends.

The New Brew

of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n

Black & Tan

—"The American Porter"

Supplies a delightful beverage to the American public that has long been demanded but never previously attained. It is superior in every way to the best English Porter, Stout and 'alf and 'alf; being mellow, refreshing and palatable. The only perfect Porter of American make. Try a bottle of the new brew. Sold at all buffets.

Made only by

ANHEUSER BUSCH BREWING ASS'N, St. Louis, U. S. A.

Brewers of the Famous Original Budweiser, Faust, Michelob, Anheuser Standard, Pale Lager and Anheuser-Busch Dark.

THE COPPER RANGES

Report of a Government Surveyor on Minnesota and Wisconsin Showings.

From a careful perusal of the report of Roland Duer Irvine of the United States geological survey for the year 1882, o nthe copper-bearing rocks of Lake Superior, it would appear that Duluth has but begun to assume the importance of a great mineral and mining center, when the gold and iron mines north of and naturally tributary to the city will be supplemented by the development of the copper ranges lying east and south within a limited radius. The generally accepted theory that the Keewaw strata range extended in well-defined ledges and veins southeast from the Keweenaw Point toward the west line of Wisconsin is fully borne out by Mr. Irvine's report that the most promising indications for successful copper mining operations are chiefly confined to Douglas and Bayfield counties in Wisconsin and in the vicinity of the Temperance river and Agate bay groups in Minnesota. In reference to the above Mr. Irvine says:

"Thus far native copper mining has proved profitable within the limits of Michigan only, and it seems to be true also that all or nearly all of the producing deposits have been opened on, and worked, by the ancient miners, whose attention was, of course, attracted by those deposits, which by the accidents of erosion had been left prominently exposed. It is incredible that even in the long-settled districts of Michigan all of the workable deposits of copper have been discovered. Thus, on Keweenaw Point, the valley south of the Greenstone range, in which lie buried beneath a surface coating of drift the equivalents of the Portage Lake cupriferous beds, has never been explored by trenching or mining operations. The same is, in a measure, true of the Bohemian range of Keweenaw Point.

"Without the boundaries of Michigan the attempts at copper mining have been but feeble and utterly inadequate to prove or disprove the existence of workable copper deposits. In Wisconsin, native copper has been met with all along the course of the southern Keweenaw belt, from Montreal river to the St. Croix. Running from the Montreal southwest and west is a belt of distinctly bedded and often amygdaloidal diabases, in which copper has been seen in greater or smaller quantity, both in crossing veins and in altered diabase belts at the crossing of each stream, the intervening areas being drift covered. At the crossings of the Montreal and Bad rivers this belt is worthy of further examination. Beyond Bad river to the southwestward float copper is exceedingly common, and traces of it are here and there met with in the ledges themselves. Unfortunately the country is one covered with heavy drift accumulations, through which only the harder and more enduring, and therefore non-cupriferous, beds ordinarily project. The indications are that, but for the overlying sheet of drift this region would be as productive in copper as that of Keweenaw Point.

"Rounding the turn at the western end of the great Keweenawan synclinal, in the St. Croix valley, we find the drift covering lighter, and here, in the vicinity of Snake and Kettle rivers, and thence northeastward into Douglas county, Wisconsin, are found mainly-bedded diabases and amygdaloids, carrying copper with interbedded cupriferous conglomerates. The region is one which in the early days of mining excitement on Lake Superior was so remote and inaccessible that the flood of copper hunters which at that time spread west from Keweenaw point failed to reach it. It still lies almost wholly unexplored so far as mining explorations are concerned, while promising more in the line of copper than any other portion of the entire extent of the formation outside of Michigan.

"Farther north and east from the district last described lies the copper range of Douglas county, Wisconsin. This range is fully described in chapter VI of the original memoir as to its position and structural characters. Copper has been found along its course in a number of places, chiefly in epidotic and amygdaloids, and the general structural characters are such as to indicate the possibility of the occurrence of copper in quantity along this belt. Some little mining has been done at several points, but not enough to lead to any satisfactory conclusions.

"On the Minnesota coast of Lake Superior copper has been met with at only two or three points. Of the two principal groups into which I have divided the rocks of this coast, only one, the Agate bay and Temperance river groups, are of such a nature as to encourage the expectation that copper might be found in them. The great thickness which makes up the other groups—and the same is true in considerable portions of the two groups named—is for the most part composed of very massive compact beds, such as have never yielded copper on the south shore. The beds of the Agate bay and Temperance river groups are often thin, much altered and highly amygdaloidal, and might very well be found to carry here and there workable deposits of copper. The distribution of the rocks of these two groups is approximately shown on plate XIV of this volume, from which it will be seen that the extent of country within which there is any likelihood of the discovery of copper in this region, in the future, is small one, lying for the most part in the immediate vicinity of the lake shore. It is also to be observed that the most probable mode of occurrence for copper within this restricted area is in amygdaloidal belt, the form in which occurs the copper of French river, where the metal is associated with muprehnite; that such amygdaloid belt will dip towards the lake at a very high angle, and that cupriferous conglomerates are not to be looked for."

Yellow Jaundice Cured.

Suffering humanity should be supplied with every means possible to relief. It is with pleasure we publish the following: "This is to certify that I was a terrible sufferer from yellow jaundice for over six months, and had tried all the some of the best physicians in our city and all to no avail. Dr. Bell, our druggist recommended Electric Bitters; and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I now take great pleasure in recommending them to any person suffering from this terrible malady. I am gratefully yours, M. A. Hogarty, Lexington, Ky." Sold by Duluth Drug company.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S Steel & Pennyroyal Treatment is the original and only FRENCH safe and reliable cure on the market. Price, $1.00, sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 25 W Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE—

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred twenty-seven and 32-100 dollars ($827.32) which amount is claimed to be due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale, duly made and delivered by John Running and Mary Running, his wife, mortgagors, to Adelaide Newell, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of May, 1893, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1893, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 125 of mortgages on page 167.

And whereas default has also been made in the payment of thirteen and 85-100 dollars premium for insurance upon said premises as provided in said mortgage, and paid by the undersigned on this day.

And whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of eight hundred forty-one and 27-100 dollars, principal and interest and insurance paid.

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power, by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law, or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statutes in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered eight (8) of block one hundred sixty-three (163) West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Thursday, the 20th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, including insurance so paid as afore said, and taxes, if any, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fees stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated March 4th, 1899.

ADELAIDE NEWELL,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-4-11-18-25—April-1-8—1899.

OF DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

Virginia Is Pleased With the Rumored Sale of the Lease of the Franklin Mine to Furnacemen.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The welcome news came through the papers again that the Franklin Iron Mining company has sold its lease to a company which operates its own furnaces and that it will make things hum the coming summer. From reliable sources it is stated that the Drake & Stratton company have the contract to strip the property, and that they will commence work as soon as the frost is out of the ground. They are supposed to have a big order which will last them five or six years. This is welcome news to the inhabitants of the queen city, and it is understood that in two months there will not be a empty store in the city.

Mrs. Ed Helmuth, nee Marie Dahl of the Montreal mine, Iron county, Wis., is visiting with her parents on Mesaba avenue.

Jacob Stern, of the Virginia Cash Grocery company, looked after business interests in this city Monday, and then left for a trip to Zenith City and Twin Ports.

Miss Hank Carlson has returned from her visit at Watertown, Wis.

Dr. C. S. Kathan, Methodist Episcopal minister was a Duluth visitor Tuesday and Wednesday.

A Chisholm broker of Hibbing, looked after business in Virginia Thursday.

Dudley Gosting, jr., transacted business in Duluth Wednesday and Thursday.

The Virginia Gun club will give their ex. dance on Monday, and from the well known ability of the committee of arrangements, it goes without saying that it will be with honors of the terpsichorean order.

Billy Monroe, of West Superior, is a Virginia visitor, looking up business this week.

Mrs. Freeman, of Lake Boulevard, left Tuesday for Duluth, where she will spend the next ten days visiting friends.

P. Ellard Dowling of the Eveleth Star, was a visitor here Thursday in company with Insurance Agent Hamilton.

Miss Emma G. Stevens entertained a party at whist on Wednesday evening. A fine lunch was served at midnight.

Assistant Superintendent Gilchrist of the Oliver Mining company looked after business interests at the Oliver Wednesday.

E. J. O'Rourke, one of the proprietors of the Virginia Cash Grocery company, has purchased the pleasant residence of L. L. Prescott on Lake boulevard, now occupied by Fred Engel.

Capt. W. E. Dickenson, prosecuting attorney of Florence county, Wis., is in the city looking up his business interests.

R. B. Jerrard, of Mountain Iron, was a Virginia visitor Thursday.

Superintendent Channing of the Sparta Mining company was in the city Thursday, perfectly recovered from his severe experiences in Cuba.

Mrs. Mary Goss is purchased the property of Jan Janeski, now occupied by the T. & O. Wiggins company as a general store. The Wiggins company will look for new quarters, and the major will soon have a bank in operation.

Sam Hokkola has rented the Scott building on Chestnut street and will move his confectionery store and restaurant into it this week.

Charles H. Fay, city recorder, received a telegram on Thursday, which called him to Arbor Vitae, Wis., where his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charles Geurrin, died rather suddenly that morning. Mrs. Fay was at her mother's bedside when Mr. and Mrs. Fay have the sympathy of their friends and neighbors in their sad bereavement.

The election on Tuesday next promises to be closely contested one, and every minute is being devised by parties interested, and it will be no walkaway. The contest between M. C. Palmer and A. N. Thompson for the mayoralty will be hotly fought, as will that for recorder and treasurer, but the fight of the day will be for the municipal judgeship. D. W. Froman received the nomination on a petition, but Judges Grimes and Nelson are fighters from away back. They are running independent, and from the present outlook one of the independents will win. All three are connected.

Judge Prince has been laid up for two or three days, but is able to be at his desk again.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. George Kiroack entertained a party at progressive pedro Friday evening at their home on North Main street; the rooms were shaded with pink and pink Japanese lanterns. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Neil Berger, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Opp, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Conrad, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lamphear, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Chalk, Madames George Randolph, Robertson, W. N. Shephard, M. Shapiro, G. L. Ryan, A. Shephard, T. Flood, L. Dunn, D. Kennedy, Misses Anna Jerrey, M. Calhoun, Bertha and May Congdon, S. Digby, Winnie Campbell, Lenore Robertson, Messrs. A. Ball, H. Leed, R. Filewood, John Fullerton, J. Thompson, G. E. Brooke, Sam Shapiro, S. Nicholas and C. Opped, Jr. Prize winners were: Mrs. Hamilton, Mrs. Lamphear, R. Filewood and S. Nicholas. A delicious lunch was served by the host and hostess shortly after midnight.

Deputy Game Warden W. Shepherd returned from his investigating trip at Harding, Friday, with the charred remains of Mrs. D. Ackley, who was burned to death in her home alone a couple of weeks ago. Mr. Shepherd found nothing that would lead to suspicion of any foul play being done. Her remains were placed in a casket and taken to the Catholic church, the Rev. Father Buh officiating, and interred in Lakeview cemetery Saturday afternoon.

Rev. F. N. Raymond, former pastor of the St. James Presbyterian church, spent several days here this week among many old friends.

George Randolph, Sr. returned this week from a business trip in Duluth.

Mrs. R. T. Lawrence and two children are in the city visiting their parents.

McDonald, general manager of the Howe Lumber company's camps at the dam, returned Monday after several days' business.

C. D. Doward, W. W. Cassiday and A. Ware came down from Mine Center Sunday evening to remain south.

John Carroll, a former Towerite, came down from Mine Center for an extended visit with his many old friends.

Mrs. C. Mickelson, of Duluth, arrived in the city Saturday evening for an extended visit with her sister, Mrs. William Long.

Ray Lorman, accompanied by his sister, came down from Knoechling Monday afternoon, leaving Wednesday morning for Galveston, Texas.

Capt. John Horan was in the Zenith City several days this week on business.

Miss Elsie Congdon returned this evening from her several days' visit with relatives in Duluth.

Neil McInnis is engaged exploring some gold property near Rat Portage, Ont.

The employes of the Minnesota Iron company had a holiday yesterday, it being the custom for Good Friday.

Harvey Owens, of Duluth, spent the week here visiting with his parents.

William Ghesn returned from his several days' business trip at Duluth, leaving Tuesday morning for his home at Elbow Falls.

Miss Winnie Oppel returned from her Duluth visit Thursday evening.

The ladies of the Soudan M. E. church served an oyster supper last evening at the Cushing hall.

Charles D. Pegler, wife and family returned this week from their visit with relatives at Davenport, Iowa. His brother Will is here spending a week's visit, and will return to Biwabik and take his place in the yards of the Duluth & Iron Range as weighmaster.

Pat Smith returned Saturday to his home at Rat Portage, Ont.

A. Tice, general superintendent of the Howe Lumber company's logging camps, spent several days this week visiting his family at the Vermilion.

Clark E. Winchell, wife and family, returned this evening from their month's visit with relatives at Iowa, and Hot Springs, Ark.

W. H. Gilmore, of Rat Portage, Ont., left by Monday's stage for Mine Center, where he owns some valuable mining property.

Stephen H. Gheen, Indian farmer at the Nett Lake reservation, returned to his home Monday morning.

William Rowe, master mechanic at the Elba mine, arrived Thursday evening for a few days' visit with relatives at Soudan.

Miss Bessie Luke returned Tuesday evening from her Duluth visit.

Charles Oppel, Jr., returned from a week's visit with his parents this morning to resume his studies at the Duluth high school.

J. B. Campbell held the winning number for the chainless bicycle formerly owned by Steve Nicholas.

Capt. J. L. Hayes left this week with a new boiler for his steam tug Sea Gull, which he recently purchased from the Lloyd Bros. The boat will be used this summer at Kettle Falls for passengers and freight.

W. S. Nedow, of Taylor Falls, and W. B. Kirkwood, of Minneapolis, left Monday morning for an extended trip north of Tower in search of pine lands.

D. Wittenberg, Jr., treasurer of the Tower Logging company, was in the city from Bear Head lake several days this week.

S. H. Owens spent Sunday in the city with his family.

Miss Edyth Ireland returned this evening after spending several days in the city to her home at Ely.

James Beatty returned Sunday to his home at the head of Lake Vermilion.

F. M. Clark, of Duluth, was in the city several days this week.

Dr. R. J. Sewall, of Biwabik, returned home Saturday after taking the third degree of Masonry, Friday evening.

The city schools resume next Monday after their spring vacation. The school at Soudan had no vacation owing to their being closed during the scarlet fever epidemic.

H. A. Nelson, of Duluth, spent Sunday in the city at the home of his sister, Mrs. Anton Johnson.

The Howe Lumber company broke up their logging camp at the Vermilion dam yesterday, having had a very successful season, cutting and banking 7,000,000 feet. Cushing will be operated until Kinney, Mr. Kinney has possessed this summer on Lake Vermilion to their mill at Lakeside.

Miss Daisy Ackerly, accompanied by Miss May Hanson, left Wednesday evening for an extended visit with the parents of the former.

A party of young people drove to the home of J. Sherman at East Two Rivers Monday evening and indulged in a dance returning home at 3 a. m.

J. W. and E. W. Jones returned Tuesday from their three weeks' trip at Pike river in search of pine land, returning to their homes at West Superior.

Mrs. W. N. Shephard left for an extended visit with relatives in Duluth, Monday morning.

F. S. Long, of Rainy Lake city, was here several days this week.

J. L. Goering, editor of the Rainy Lake Herald, arrived Monday from Koochiching on his way to Boston, Mass., on important business. He will be absent several weeks.

Mrs. J. C. Ohles and son are spending several days this week visiting with friends at Ely.

E. J. McLaughlin returned to Duluth this morning after several days in the city. While here he purchased several very valuable pine claims in 66-18.

Angus Gibson and C. P. Frank came down from Mine Center Thursday evening, en route south.

C. d'Autremont, Jr., returned to Duluth Tuesday from a business trip with T. J. Walsh.

C. H. Chadbourne, state inspector of dairy and food, was in the city Thursday, on official duty.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church held a rebweb social Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. J. B. Noble, which was largely attended.

Mrs. Tresider returned Thursday morning from a week's visit with her daughter Mrs. George Williams, at Ely.

Fred Sanders and R. D. Burnham left Thursday for a week's sojourn in the Zenith City.

A large crew of bridge builders is at work on the 5-mile bridge west of here on the Duluth & Iron Range road. New piles will be driven on all bridges between Tower and Ely, which assures a very large shipment over previous years of iron ore.

Alex. McLaren, Jr., of Chippewa Falls, Wis., arrived Wednesday evening in search of pine lands, leaving Thursday for the north, accompanied by William Flint, as guide.

William Boddy, of Ely, spent yesterday at Soudan visiting with friends.

Tedbery Pelham, jr., of Detroit, Mich., arrived Thursday evening for Mine Center.

Mr. and Mrs. William Mack went to Ely Thursday evening, where they will reside for the summer. Mr. Mack is acting as the yardmaster of the Duluth & Iron Range at that point.

Mrs. Wirth and son Thomas, left yesterday morning for Evansville, Wis., where they will reside in the future.

W. G. Bonham returned Tuesday evening from St. Paul.

M. Hansen returned Tuesday evening from Rodelifie, Wis., and will remain here for the summer.

George H. Claypool, president of the Tower Electric Light company was in the city several days this week.

Al Notts left Monday morning with a heavy load of supplies for Kettle Falls.

L. W. Armour passed through here yesterday to his home at Toronto, Canada.

William Wilson, of Company L, Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers, arrived home Thursday evening and will again reside with his parents, the regiment being mustered out.

Randolph Adams, of New York, was in the city several days transacting business with Manager Edwin Ball, of the Minnesota Iron company.

M. J. Segal spent several days with relatives, returning this evening to his home at Ely.

E. S. Howe and G. E. Brown returned Monday from their several weeks' trip in search of pine lands in the vicinity of Burntside lake.

John Berg and J. Paulman, of Knoechleding, were in the city several days this week.

Right Rev. J. D. Morrison, bishop of the Duluth diocese, will preach in the St. Mary's Episcopal church next Wednesday evening.

Mrs. W. P. Chinn went to Ely Tuesday evening to visit with relatives.

Louis Hall and wife came down from Mine Center Tuesday, en route for their home at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Miss Emelin Shutte went to Duluth for an extended visit Monday morning.

George Kupers, special land agent, arrived in the city Monday on a tour of inspection of lands in dispute in the Rainy Lake district.

The Howe Lumber company closed down their mill Tuesday evening for want of logs and will not resume operations until April 15.

P. T. Brownell and Otto G. Roth spent Wednesday in the city from Ely.

L. Cherrie of Lost Bridges, Ont., arrived Thursday en route to Duluth.

M. Mayerdorff came up from Duluth Thursday, stopping on a land inspection tour for the government of several weeks at the head of the lakes.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

VOSE PIANOS

And what the Musical Courier says of them:

New York, March 18, 1899.—Vose & Sons' Pianos are constantly furnishing new food for thought, and for good musical thought, for they are true musical products. It must be an intense satisfaction to the Voses to know that the whole piano trade, agents or no agents, for or against, are unanimous in admitting the beauty of tone and touch of these instruments. The firm must be delighted to know that its efforts are appreciated.—Musical Courier.

Vose Pianos Are Sold at $10.00 Monthly by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Tischer and son, Harlow, spent Thursday with Mrs. W. C. Edwards.

W. H. Sweet, Pat F. Nacey and Joseph G. Brink, members of We-Ke-Ma-Wup tribe of Duluth, attended the institute of Sitting Bull tribe, West Duluth. The boys went looking like noble chiefs but came home in the wee small hours of the morning looking like scalped palefaces. They claim having a good time.

Nicholas Heringer made a trip to Duluth on Thursday on business.

Miss Jean Stewart and Miss O. Langshaw, of West Duluth, were visiting here.

Mrs. V. A. Dash, of Duluth, spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Overton.

Mrs. Tusch, of Twenty-fourth avenue, paid a visit to her daughter, Miss Bessie Tusch last week.

Ruth, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Renstrum, who was ill last week, is well again.

Miss Ethel Overton is spending the week with Deputy Sheriff Dash of Duluth.

Miss Bessie Tusch and Miss Judith Stewart have gone to Duluth to spend the week.

Miss Celia Swenson, who was sick last week is able to be up and about again.

The people in this vicinity are interested to hear that Albert Swenson's patent railroad detector is meeting with success. It will be disliked by some railroad conductors and it is something that all railroads will adopt.

Gust Peterson has started to work for the St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

Mrs. M. S. Brink was taken with a severe attack of asthma on Thursday but is better.

Dr. Burnside was visiting at Smithville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Sweet and daughter, Louise, were up to New Duluth to hear Mr. Higgins' farewell sermon on Sunday.

Master Irving Stearns was on the sick list last week.

Edward Dash, of New Duluth, spent Sunday in Smithville.

Mrs. Emma Brink entertained at supper Wednesday evening for her son Joseph on his birthday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Sweet and daughter, Louise, W. H. Dash and E. S. Dash and Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Brink and daughter, Florence.

Lewis Overton and niece, Hattie, will spend the week in Duluth.

John Nacey spent the week in Duluth with his brother, Henry Nacey.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and daughter, Annie, and sons Walter and Emil, of West Duluth, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lundquist.

E. D. Payne, who has been ill all winter, is slowly improving.

Mr. Nikkala was in Duluth Monday on business.

Spirit Lake court I. O. of F. is expecting to take in quite a few new members in the near future.

A. Renstrum made a trip to Duluth Thursday.

The people of Spirit Lake and Smithville are getting ready to make a general kick as there is a report about that the canal is going to move the voting precinct down to West End.

H. Linkletter spent Thursday in West Duluth.

Mrs. A. G. Renstrum celebrated her birthday on Tuesday.

Mrs. Folkerts and son spent the first part of the week in Duluth.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Elsie Congdon, of Tower, was visiting with Mrs. Dowling for a few days this week.

D. T. Adams came up from Duluth Wednesday morning to look after his interests here.

Byron J. Mason, state sealer of logs and lumber for the district of Stillwater, was in Eveleth Wednesday calling on his many friends here.

H. W. VanValkenberg, representing the Duluth Confectionery Co., was dispensing "sweets" here Wednesday.

Neil McInnis came down from Tower Wednesday morning and paid the city a short visit.

M. F. Cutliff, of Duluth, was here Tuesday looking after his customers.

Henry Talboys came up from Duluth to spend Sunday with his parents.

Deputy Sheriff and Mrs. Healy were in Biwabik Saturday visiting friends. They were accompanied on their return by Miss Ivy Nash, who visited here the first part of the week.

Norris Colvin was over from Sparta Sunday afternoon.

A pedro party was given Saturday evening by Mrs. D. L. Springer to about twenty of our young people. They visited Virginia, Mountain Iron and other important points and a general good time was enjoyed by those who participated.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Nichols was brightened Sunday morning by the arrival of a young son.

E. C. Tadboys of the firm of Tadboys & Campbell, general merchants, returned from the East Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Gillatt, of Virginia, were visiting here with Mr. and Mrs. P. E. Dowling Sunday.

James W. Polk returned Friday from a few days' business trip to Duluth.

Miss Rose Wicky, one of the teachers in the public schools at Duluth, came up Friday morning to spend a few days with her parents at Ely Valley.

Rev. P. O. Hanson, Swedish Lutheran pastor of Virginia, held services here Sunday afternoon.

Postmaster A. J. Goss of the Bank of Eveleth visited with Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Caldwell, of Virginia, Sunday.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Peterson Friday.

John Mattson suffered a fracture of the left leg Friday by a fall of dirt at the Adams.

Max Sax, of Hibbing, was visiting his sister, Mrs. F. Rablnowitz here Friday.

Mrs. Oscar Nolander went to Duluth Friday.

Charles Fogelberg and Miss Gusta Johnson, of this city, were married in Virginia Thursday evening. The team ran away on their return throwing the bridal couple out.

A. LaMont is building a residence on the vacant lot near the Finn hall on South Kimberly avenue.

An addition is being built by John Hatleson to his residence on Carrie avenue.

The Ladies' Aid society gave a dime social at the residence of Mrs. F. C. Talboys Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. S. T. Hamilton and daughter, Irene, returned to Hibbing Saturday after spending the week here with husband and father.

Maj. A. P. Goss, president of the Bank of Eveleth, is making arrangements to start a state banking institution at Virginia.

NERVOUS WOMEN.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
quiets the nerves, and induces sleep.
Take no Substitute

William Peterson & Co., and will open a saloon therein May 1.

H. H. Salmon was an Eveleth visitor this week.

The new town hall at Fayal will be formally opened with a concert and ball on Friday, April 7.

If the present cold weather continues it is not likely that ore shipments from this range will begin before the middle of April. Last year shipments were made from the Vermilion range as early as March 22 and here March 29. Now there is still over two feet of snow on the ground and the weather freezing.

It is reported that the Drake & Stratton company has secured a contract to strip the Sauntry property at Virginia, recently acquired by the American Steel and Wire company, and that the Great Northern will extend their Hibbing line and haul the ore from that property.

A petition is being circulated this week to have the county road between this place and Sparta completed this summer. At present it is cut out only and is but a winter road. Its completion is much needed.

SPARTA.

Sparta, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)

Paul R. Kuehn, of Eveleth, looked after his business interests here on Monday.

Mrs. G. C. Brown and sister, Miss McLean, went to Duluth Monday.

Ed Rabb was an Eveleth visitor Monday.

Miss Nora Miller visited Duluth friends Monday.

Fred M. Powell spent a few days at Ely this week.

Joseph Brentani, of Eveleth, a former business man of this place, was in town Wednesday. He will open a saloon soon in the building recently occupied by Mary Skull.

S. A. Nelson, of Virginia, transacted business here Wednesday.

Nick Diffending has made application for a license to sell liquors in Rogers' building at the corner of Genoa avenue and Main street.

Operator J. H. Cavanaugh of the Duluth & Iron Range, who has been working in Agent C. D. Pegelow's place at Tower during the past month, returned here Wednesday.

Paddy Cronin is reported on the sick list.

J. M. Keogh has been appointed trustee by the village council. The tie between him and L. Rubenstien not being decided by chance as the law provides the office was declared vacant.

By the present outlook Sparta will have eleven saloons this season against twelve last year.

Mrs. and Miss Williams, of the Genoa, were Duluth visitors this week.

James Dowling, the Eveleth contractor, who will put in the Sparta waterworks, transacted business here Tuesday.

Operator Al. Carrys, formerly of Eveleth, has been appointed agent for the Duluth & Iron Range at Knife River, vice Mr. Roberts, who goes to another point on that line.

Principal C. G. Fulton of the public schools is on the sick list this week.

Owing to the epidemic of measles prevailing here the public schools have been closed for the present.

Randolph Adams, of Pittsburg, Pa., is visiting with Superintendent Channing of the Sparta mine this week. He is an old friend when Mr. Channing has not seen for sixteen years and has spent most of his life in Australia.

Joseph Mulick, of Fayal, was in town Wednesday.

The Genoa iron company has announced an increase of 10 per cent in the wages of all employes to commence today.

J. G. Mitchell has gone to St. Cloud on business and will be away about two weeks.

The young son of Peter Lindholm is seriously ill.

It is reported that the Duluth & Iron Range will build a water tank at Fayal this season, near the section house.

Superintendent Channing of the Sparta mine transacted business at Duluth Friday and Saturday.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—On next Monday morning a state teacher's institute will begin in Grand Rapids in the Central High School, and continue all week. We have been fortunate in securing ex-State Superintendent Pendergast as the leader of the institute. He will be assisted by Mrs. Jacques, one of the leading educators of the state.

On Wednesday evening, the Women's club, of Grand Rapids, gave a delightful reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Sheldon, in honor of Mrs. M. S. Ehle, the president of the club, who will leave in a few days for California. The club presented Mrs. Ehle with a very handsome gold-headed umbrella.

Fred Stevens, editor of the Magnet, left yesterday afternoon on a short business trip to Duluth.

A. E. Wilder will assume the proprietorship of the Pioneer Gladstone today.

C. E. Leeman is fitting down the old Magnet building on First street and will put it up on Third street on one of Mr. Marr's vacant lots. Mr. Marr will have the building fitted up for store and office use.

Ed Shields, who has been spending the week visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Tyndall, returned yesterday to his home in Cloquet.

At Wednesday noon the fire department was called out to extinguish a blaze at the power house. Although the fire had a good start it was soon under control and the loss will be but slight.

County Register of Deeds A. B. Claire is absent in the Twin Cities on business.

George Lydick passed through Grand Rapids Thursday on his way from Cass Lake to the Zenith City.

Mrs. Huntley left yesterday afternoon for a week's vacation at her former home near Minneapolis. She will return to her school duties a week from Monday.

R. S. Crandall has returned from a trip to Hibbing. He has decided to put up a photograph gallery in Hibbing and divide his time between the two places.

Ex-County Auditor H. R. King has returned this week from a trip to Mexico, whither he went several weeks ago to look over the country.

W. J. Kelly has purchased the house recently occupied by A. McCormick and will move in a few days.

Rev. Fr. Gamache left yesterday afternoon for Hibbing, where he will conduct services in the Catholic church at St. Joseph's church here the Rev. Fr. Valentine will officiate.

On Easter Monday evening will take place the third annual ball of the Daughters of Rebekah, Arbutus lodge, No. 159. This being the first dance after Lent, doubtless everyone will attend.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Shields and Mrs. W. C. Tyndall entertained a few friends informally, in honor of their nephew, Ed Shields.

Miss Olive Kemp, of Duluth, arrived in town yesterday, and will spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Storch.

Claude Peil, a younger brother of Druggist Peil, has come to town and accepted a position as clerk in the drug store.

Every day's train takes away several hundred men, who have completed their work in the woods of Itasca county and are returning to their homes in Minneapolis.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, April 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—W. H. Konkler returned from Ohio Monday.

Capt. Harry Roberts, of Duluth, looked after his interests on the range the fore part of the week.

John Peterson and J. B. Sattler, two Virginia business men, were Biwabik visitors this week.

B. F. Roberts, of Knife River, has been appointed assistant agent at Ely for the Duluth & Iron Range.

Robert Pelham, jr., special government agent, who has been looking after government interests in the Rainy Lake country, went to Duluth Wednesday.

The Auburn Iron company has purchased a carload of mules from Hammel & Co., Duluth, for use in its mine.

M. Pesetti will leave in a few days for the farming country where he will purchase a carload of milch cows for his dairy.

Pack peddlers are coming thick and fast—they evidently find the range a profitable field to work in.

J. C. McGreevy has resumed his run as conductor on the Duluth & Iron Range.

G. Thomas has returned from Michigan Point, where he has been spending the winter, and will be employed by the Drake & Stratton company this summer.

M. Cheren, of the Sparta mine, was a Biwabik visitor Tuesday.

It is reported that the Auburn Iron company has purchased a new steam shovel. The Drake & Stratton company has received another new steam shovel.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones Verrall rejoice over the arrival of a daughter at their home.

Chief Pickett was an Eveleth visitor Wednesday.

L. H. Channing, Jr., and Randolph Adams were Eveleth and Virginia visitors Wednesday.

Mining men say, from the present indications that ore will be shipped from this range before April 15.

Capt. M. Sattley, general manager of the Elba mine, visited friends at Sparta Wednesday.

James Denning of the surveyor general of logs' office, transacted business here this week. He visited McDonald's camp.

M. W. McDonald, who has been logging this winter about ten miles south of here, shipped his stuff to Duluth Friday.

Frank Ansley of Iron Junction, looked after his logging interests in Sparta Thursday.

William H. Cole returned from Ironwood, Mich., the fore part of the week.

Clark Winchell, yard master for the Iron Range at Tower Junction, has returned from a trip to Hot Springs.

QUALITY TALKS.

A glass or two of Blatz THE STAR OF MILWAUKEE BEER tells of ITS QUALITY in a language, of its own, most convincing.

IT CHEERS.

See That Blatz is on the Cork

Highest Awards at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.

Send address and receive Illustrated Beer Book.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE, U.S.A.

DULUTH BRANCH:

Telephone 62.

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TWO HARBORS.

The principal business before the council Monday night was the making of appointments for the ensuing year, says the Iron Trade Journal. H. K. Gillon was appointed marshal at a compensation of $65 per month. William Forger was appointed village engineer and surveyor. P. G. Pastoret, was appointed village plumber. The village recorder's salary was fixed at $150 per year and the compensation for village treasurer was reduced to 2 per cent on all moneys received in treasury and the limit was placed at $350. John Dwan was reappointed village water tax collector at the same compensation as last year.

Miss Cannon, who has been visiting with her father for the past couple of weeks, returned to Duluth Tuesday.

E. L. Miller, of Duluth, publisher of the Head of the Lakes, was in Two Harbors Friday in the interest of his paper.

The wife and family of Mr. Picha of Two Harbors steam laundry arrived in the city last Saturday. Mr. Picha's sister is also in the city.

C. E. Eveleth was in town Saturday in the interest of the Great Northern railroad.

Con Sullivan, who has been in Red Jacket, Mich., during the winter, arrived yesterday.

J. W. Holmes, who has been in Key, Ga., for the past few months, is back to Two Harbors.

Father Bros. who has been in Proctorknot for the past few days, returned yesterday.

J. W. Holmes, who has been in Havana, Cuba, for the past month, returned Saturday.

Frank Faues, a well-known fireman of the Duluth & Iron Range, returned Monday from Chicago.

County Attorney Aitholee was in Grand Rapids, Minn., the first part of this week on business.

Mrs. Henry Burwell arrived in the city yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Burwell will reside at 121 Fifth avenue.

J. Pastoret, of Marquette, Mich., visited with his brother-in-law, B. C. King, the first part of the week.

George Tompson went to St. Paul Saturday.

Engineer William Blake returned yesterday.

Sam Spurpeck came up from Duluth yesterday.

Today an accident happened at the dock, where John McKollot fell thirty feet and broke his jaw bone. He was removed to the Budd hospital for treatment.

Mrs. Budd returned Tuesday from Battle Creek, Mich., where she has been taking treatment for her health at a sanitarium at that place.

William Foleff, who has been working for T. Brown in his barber shop for the past four months, will leave for Minneapolis Monday to accept a position there.

A. Smith, contractor from Duluth, is in the city. His firm has the contract for building the iron bridge for the Duluth & Iron Range in this vicinity.

Thomas Berklund, who was sick in the Budd hospital with pneumonia for some time, left Tuesday for Robinson Lake, where he will work for Contractor John Runquist.

John Sheehan was visiting his parents and friends in Duluth since Monday. John is still nursing his sprained ankle and thinks it will be a week or so before he will be able to resume work.

The many friends here of Thomas Quinn, who has been ill for the past two months with typhoid fever in St. Mary's hospital at West Superior, are pleased to hear that he is able to be on the streets.

A man by the name of Smith fell about twenty feet at the new dock Monday morning, falling on his nose. It was thought at first he had broken his nose and he was removed to Dr. Budd's hospital. His nose was only bruised and he has returned to work.

C. Cooper, the unfortunate man who lost his reason through a paralytic stroke a short time ago, is reported as having a good appetite and as sleeping well, and the doctors have not given up hope.

Sheriff Nelson, who has been confined to his home for the past two weeks by sickness, is able to be around again.

M. H. Stanford, of Duluth, registered at the Commercial Monday.

John J. Woolsey, who has been visiting with a sick brother in Minneapolis for the past week, returned yesterday. His brother is much improved.

Tuesday night the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. met at the building with Mr. Hamilton, one of the general national secretaries, with headquarters at Chicago.

Thomas Burke, a fireman, is back to Two Harbors for the summer.

Harry Skinner returned yesterday from his visit to Saginaw, Mich.

H. C. Deer, master mechanic at the Eastern Minnesota shops in West Superior, is reported as having offered his resignation and will become effective April 1.

J. K. Baum, of Middletown, Pa., a brakeman, arrived in town Monday.

Mrs. Gust Peterson arrived from Thompson, Minn., Tuesday evening.

Engineers Stewart and McCracken returned today from Iowa.

In Search of Amusement.

To the Editor of The Herald:

We were feeling lonely in our little den not long ago. We often feel that way. It comes kind of natural to feel lonely in Duluth. We had "that tired feeling" in the region of the epigastrium, and didn't have any one to "jolly us up." And not having the necessary paraphernalia for a hypodermic injection of morphine or a glass of Mulray, one lone one resolved to take a stroll and clear out about four pulls of city pavement in revenge for neglecting to provide entertainment for the stranger within its gates. A desperate resolution, but "desperate diseases require desperate remedies." Our rambles soon led us to the picturesque portion of the city which smells of old clothes, cheap lodging houses and sour beer, vulgarly called "The Bowery." We didn't have to go through the Bowery. We could have gone around it by going two miles out of our way, but we were looking for entertainment. We had been told that if a man was so unmindful of his health as to take a walk on that thoroughfare after dark he might expect to be knocked down with a brick, or the sweet odors of a Bowery saloon. But we had struck a gait, and were perfectly oblivious to such trifles as flying bricks and beer glasses. When near the corner of Sixth avenue west the regular course of our thoughts was suddenly arrested by the voice of singing. We always did admire singing, and can't figure out why it shouldn't sound just as well in a beer saloon as in the Lyceum at $2 a seat. This may be because we are not good at figures. We got close enough to the door to see the singer and the crowd inside. The singer was a tall, lean, hungry and thirsty-looking young man, that might have been better days, judging from his disguise. Standing before the stove, his hands behind his back, one eye on the ceiling, the other on the bar, he was making frantic efforts to sing "On the Banks of the Wabash." He hadn't just caught the key, but was doing the best he could. He didn't expect to be hit with a bouquet, but thought some one in that gay crowd would be appreciative as to call him to the bar for a gentle bracer, which he stood sadly in need of. About fifteen or twenty customers were strung along the bar, while the ever good-natured bartender was kept on the jump to set 'em up and pull in the nickels. About a dozen others were seated along the wall, some on chairs, some on empty beer kegs, some smoking, some talking, some fast asleep, while one was asleep on the floor, curled up like a dog. It is astonishing what beautiful attitudes some fellows can strike in front of bar. A man who would look unspeakably awkward in a parlor may be the very picture of grace and loveliness in a Bowery saloon. For instance, take him when he is being treated to a glass of 10-cent whisky. He will hang his hat nicely on one ear, or tip it back so as to rest on his coat collar, then lean one arm with great care on the bar so as not to offend, then cross one leg in front of the other, balancing the toe of the shoe gently on the floor; then hold his glass up to the light with the grace of a French dancing master. Don't think for a moment he is looking for snakes in it. He is simply anticipating the pleasure he will experience when the amber liquid touches his ruby lips, flows down his throat like a stream of lava and burns a hole in his stomach. He tosses it off, smiles like a sleeping baby troubled with worms, and tries to say something funny. The bartender offers him a glass of water. He looks at it puzzled, picks it up, smells of it, sets it down and says, "Take it away, it don't agree with my stomach."

But this is digressing. To return to the singer. He had just struck a tragic attitude, throwing back his head so as to put the vocal cords in the strongest, and, extending his right wing toward the free lunch counter, sang, "Oh! the moonlight's fair tonight along the Wabash," when some one at the bar yelled, "You're an adjective liar. The moon isn't shining anywhere tonight." This was a challenge to fight. They didn't wait for time to be called, or a referee to be appointed, but went at each other "catch-as-catch-can" style. They fought all over the saloon, upsetting the spittoons and then the sleepers on the chairs. Now the singer would wipe up the floor with his insulter, and then, presto, the insulter would be on top. Nothing is so entertaining to some men as a fight. The crowd immediately left their glasses untasted and formed a ring around the combatants. "Separate them," cried one. "No! No! Let them fight," shouted a dozen voices in unison. And fight they did, until they tumbled onto the fellow asleep in the corner. He began to yell "thieves" and "murder." He thought he was another hold-up when it was only a hold-down. Now any doctor who hears a cry of distress and doesn't immediately rush in and put on a wise and professional look isn't onto his job. We thought we saw a chance to make a genuine, spread-eagle, Democratic 16 to 1 dollar, and asked the bartender if a physician was needed to sew up cuts and set broken bones. "No-o-o-o!" he said, "them fellows weren't fighting, they were only having a little fun. What will you have, doc." We thanked him, heped we hadn't intruded and retired. At the door we met a guardian of the peace walking leisurely in. Good evening, captain, says we. We have the highest respect for these gentlemen of the mace. "What's the matter in here," he said. "Give it up," I said. "Ask some of them other fellows." Instantly everything was as still as a mouse. You could have heard a house drop. The drinkers resumed their places at the bar. The two Ghiddanes brushed the sawdust off their clothes, walked meekly out, while we resumed our ramble.

DOC PIERCE.

Lea & Perrins' SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL
WORCESTERSHIRE
Gives a most delicious flavor to
Hot and Cold Meats, Gravies, Salads, Soups, Game, Fish, Welsh Rarebits, etc.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
This signature on every bottle—
Lea Perrins
John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

"Faust" to Be Produced at the Lyceum By Lewis Morrison and Company on Monday Evening.

"Prisoner of Zenda" Tuesday By Daniel Frohman's Company.

To all lovers of the pure and unadulterated classic drama a treat of unusual magnitude is assured in the coming production of Goethe's "Faust" at the Lyceum Monday, as presented by that eminent actor-dramatist, Lewis Morrison, and his most excellent company. This will be the last opportunity local playgoers will have to witness this wonderful dramatization with the illustrious Morrison in his great and original creation of Mephisto, a character which has made him famous and one which stands pre-eminently alone in the world of dramatic art. Never in the history of this romance has it been presented in as effective and elaborate a manner as now. A complete new vestment of magnificent scenery, electrical effects, ingenious mechanisms and handsome costumes have been given the production, making it, in fact, an entirely new "Faust." Among the many innovations introduced special attention has been devoted to the garden scene in the second act, in which there will be a phenomenal electrical display. Nearly 1000 iridescent globules are brought into requisition, making an effect without a rival upon the stage. The mechanical and electrical embellishments in the already weird "Witches Brocken" are conceded to be marvels in ingenuity and effectiveness. This scene is nightly received with a storm of applause, which only abates after the curtain has been repeatedly raised to disclose this truly wonderful conception of stage craft. As the engagement will be Mr. Morrison's farewell in "Faust," and as attractions of this magnitude and merit are rare, a packed house will undoubtedly reward the excellent actor.

Many well-meaning, but foolish folk comfort themselves with the platitude that a young girl's virtue is as safe in the theater as it is at home, provided she guards herself against temptation, says Hillary Bell in the New York Press. This is a pleasing, but fallacious theory. There is terrible truth in "Zaza." Virtue finds scanty soil for its growth on the stage and seduction lurks at all its exits. The managers have no time to protect their employes and temptation in various forms awaits the young actress. The wonder is not that so many actresses go to the devil, but that any escape him. There are many good women in the theater, yet there are many bad ones, too. There is not space in this journal to explain all the lures that are arranged for the overthrow of young girls in the playhouse. The Newark maiden should know that even homeliness is no protection of morals on the stage, while beauty must hold on to virtue strenously with both fists. The manager has other things to think of than guardianship of his players. They must shift for themselves, be prepared for all sorts of insult and every ingenuity of temptation. Only those of sterling character and invincible purpose can go through the ordeal.

LOUIS MORRISON.

"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA."

"The Prisoner of Zenda" will be given at the Lyceum on Tuesday by Daniel Frohman's company, from the Lyceum theater, New York. Although this great romantic drama has been before the public for the past four seasons, it is today just as popular as ever and is drawing larger houses than it did last year. Mr. Frohman has engaged a very strong company to present the play and has retained Howard Gould in the dual role of Rassendyll and King Rudolph. Mr. Gould, it will be remembered, is the excellent actor who has played the part during its long road run, and is generally considered to be as good as the best of its other exponents.

THE PRISONER OF ZENDA

To Anthony Hope and his creation of the two Rudolphs is due more than to any man now writing English novels the wholesome renascence of romanticism now existent. The great charm of the book is the fact that in the midst of modern times and surroundings is evolved an atmosphere of romance which, while never straining for effect, has all the dash and ensemble of the best style of Alexander Dumas.

The company is better even than the excellent one of last year, and the scenic equipment is most handsome and elaborate, requiring a special baggage car for its transportation. Besides Mr. Gould, the company comprises among its members Messrs. R. F. McClannin, Vaughan Glaser, Albert Perry, Charles C. Brandt, Duncan Harris, Robert Conness, Benjamin Monteith, the Misses Margaret Fuller, Nellie Strickland, Amy Ricard and others.

Many well-meaning, but foolish folk comfort themselves with the platitude that a young girl's virtue is as safe in the theater as it is at home, provided she guards

The concentration of the circus business in a few hands has reached an astonishing point. The Barnum & Bailey shows became the property of James A. Bailey, the surviving partner, by payment to Mr. Barnum's heirs of a sum said to have been $750,000. Mr. Bailey has merged them into a limited liability company. Mr. Bailey sells the property and trademark for $2,250,000, of which he gets two-thirds in money and one-third in stock. After the death of Forepaugh his shows were bought by Bailey and were operated under the Forepaugh name. But there was a third concern, hardly heard of in the East, but of renown in the West, that of Sells Bros., who kept up a strong opposition. But they and Bailey have coalesced, and now the only big circus and menagerie in America is lettered on the fences along its tour as Sells Brothers-Forepaugh shows. The three Sells brothers started in 1871 as travelling auctioneers at Washington Court House, Ohio. Heming & Cooper's circus was exhibited there the day they came to town. They concluded to follow the show a few days and take advantage of the crowd to sell their goods. Violent opposition from the show people intensified the determination of the brothers to keep along with them during the season. The auctioneers secretly laid plans for embarking in the circus business the following year. They have made large fortunes. James A. Bailey was the advance agent of Heming & Cooper at the time the Sells so vigorously asserted themselves as auctioneers. Now, after the lapse of more than a quarter of a century, during which Bailey and they have been continuously in the circus life, the old antagonists find themselves in the closest business relations.

De Wolf Hopper was recently called upon to recite "Casey at the Bat," and strange to say he broke down in the middle of the well-worn poem, and forgot his lines. He stood for a minute, looking at the audience, then said: "Ladies and gentlemen, after all the years in which I have been reciting this poem, I must confess that I have forgotten it." And a deep voice somewhere in the gallery suddenly chimed in with an earnest "Thank God!"

An operatic prima donna has often been known to make queer demands upon her manager. A recent instance is the case of Frauleln Wedekind, who is principal singer at the Royal Opera House, Dresden. This lady, it is said, declined to renew her engagement at Dresden unless her dance was granted a government appointment. Even kings have to bow to the aristocracy of art so that his majesty of Saxony graciously acceded to Frauleln Wedekind's request and appointed her young man as assessor of the yes.

Theodore Burt Sayre's comedy was produced by Stuart Robson in St. Louis recently. In addition to the Robson piece Mr. Sayre is the author of Wilton Lackaye's "Charles O'Malley," and J. K. Hackett's "Sir Hillary's Wager." E. H. Sothern has purchased a light costume comedy from Mr. Sayre, and intends to produce it next year. In this piece most of the characters are historical, and Mr. Sothern himself will appear as an eccentric English nobleman. The actor is so well pleased with this contribution to his repertoire that he has commissioned the same writer to furnish still another play for his use.

The testimonial performance for Lydia Thompson, to be given in London on March 27, will enlist the services of many performers, the array of volunteers including some of the foremost actors on the English stage. Miss Thompson has had a career of forty-seven years, and in her prime she was the acknowledged leader of all the English forces of English burlesque. She came to America in 1868, making her first appearance in New York at Wood's museum, now Daly's theater, in the burlesque of "Ixion," and at that time she was one of the most dazzling physical beauties ever seen on the stage. Her principal associates were Pauline Markham, Ada Harland, Lisa Weber and Harry Becket, and her success, not only in New York, but in every other American city that she visited, was prodigious. She has outlived her powers and her fame, and the autumn of life finds her in some need of the means of retirement.

"The fault of most dramatic aspirants," says Hillary Bell, "is that they aim too high for their debut. Our Newark friend should not set her hopes on Daly's, the Empire or the Lyceum, each of which theaters has a waiting list, like a fashionable club. Lillian Russell and Mary Irwin began life in Tony Pastor's variety show. Ada Rehan's first attempt was in the position of walking lady in melodrama. Eleonora Duse began her career by reciting short pieces in the tent of a company of barn-storners. Mme. Melba started as a concert singer in penny readings, which paid her only half a crown, or 62 cents a night. Lowliness, says Shakespeare, is young ambition's ladder. Poverty is an aid rather than a bar to advancement. In his early days Sir Henry Irving was half-starved. Sarah Bernhardt was a fagot-gatherer's daughter. Duse owes her present ill-health to the privations of her childhood. Helena Modjeska was a Polish peasant's daughter. Nell Wellington sold watercress on the streets of Dublin. No great player ever owed her prosperity to a dramatic school, and most of the world's finest actors leaped into renown from the springboard of poverty."

The artistic association of Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. James Brown Potter seems now to be definitely relegated to past history. For some years past theatrical managers repeatedly informed the twain that prosperity would attend them if they consented to separate, but they manfully persisted in their resolution to brave fortune together. Last year Mrs. Potter received a flattering offer from Beerbohm Tree to play "Miliadi" in his production of "The Musketeers." The temptation proved too great for her, and she accepted it. Bellew thereupon reconsidered an offer which had been made to him something previously by Charles Wyndham to take a leading part in "Jest." Both Bellew and Mrs. Potter announced at the time that separation was only temporary, but gossip-mongers soon found reasons to doubt their statements. A few weeks ago word came that Mrs. Potter had signed a two years' contract with Beerbohm Tree. Now Kyrle Bellew has joined Henry Irving's company and is cast for a leading part in the forthcoming production of Sardou's "Robespierre" at the London Lyceum. It is also stated that Bellew has agreed to accompany Irving and Terry on their American tour next year. Thus it may be considered that another romance has come to its end, while rumor is busy suggesting that with one of the two a new romance is already beginning.

Geraldine Ulmar is to appear in vaudeville.

Marcus Meyer is to organize an opera company.

Nat Goodwin is to produce "The Cowboy and the Lady," in London, on June 1.

"With Dewey at Manilla," a melodrama, enjoyed a run of two weeks at Frisco.

Kyrle Bellew is said to have received an offer to star for the Leiber company.

Cissie Loftus, Sam Bernard and May Robson may be placed at the head of a company next year under the management of William Rich, of Rich & Harris.

The Chinese are used to the appearance of women upon their stage, and they are replaced by female impersonators who from their infancy are named for their career and attain a wonderful facility for impersonating women.

Preparations are on foot for a revival of "Diplomacy," in New York, this spring, with Rose Coghlan. Charles Coghlan, Sadie Martinot, John T. Sullivan, Frederick de Belleville, Robert Fisher, Ida von Trautman, Grant Stewart and Mabel Eaton in the roles they have already played.

Manager Daniel Frohman was once private secretary to Horace Greely.

Marie Wainwright has announced her intention to go into vaudeville and remain in it.

The Star, formerly Wallack's theater, in New York, will be torn down after May 1.

Mme. Modjeska, who is coming to Denver next month, recently played a three nights' engagement in Cleveland, Ohio, which is said to have broken all records at the Euclid Avenue Opera house for the same number of performances, the receipts being nearly $9000.

"The stage isn't what it used to be," remarked an old-timer to a prominent actor recently. "Do you know," was the response, "I have heard that remark ever since early boyhood; and my grandfather tells me that he was always hearing it. I am strongly inclined to believe that the stage never was what it used to be."

A bill has been introduced in the New York legislature requiring "the presence of a practicing physician or surgeon of at least five years' practice at every place of amusement" while a performance is in progress.

Tony Pastor celebrated his thirty-fifth anniversary as a theatrical manager in New York city last week.

Frederick Warde announces that he will not be a "Trilby" with Louis James and Kathryn Kidder next season.

Marie Burroughs intends to star next season in a new play by W. A. Tremayne, under management of D. V. Arthur.

Kate Claxton is playing in "The Two Orphans" again on the New England circuit.

The Wyoming legislature has passed a law making it a misdemeanor to wear "headgear tending to obstruct the view" at theaters and other places of amusement.

A prominent New York musical critic says that 50 per cent of the patrons of grand opera there do not know a tenor from a bass, and care only for a big list of society names.

The palate is almost tickled with Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver oil. The stomach knows nothing about it, it does not trouble you there. You feel it first in the strength it brings; it shows in the color of cheek and smoothing out of wrinkles.

It was a beautiful thing to do, to cover the odious taste of Cod-liver oil, evade the tax on the stomach, and take health by surprise.

It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

STORY OF A BATTLE

Claude Groff Writes From Manilla Describing the Fight at Tondo.

IT IS NEW TO THEM

American Style of Fighting Not What Natives Have Been Used to.

A letter written from the trenches at Tondo, on the north side of Manilla, Feb. 10, describing an engagement with the Filipinos beginning with a night attack by them and followed by an attack by the Americans in the morning, has just been received from Claude K. Groff, of this city, who is a member of Company K, First North Dakota volunteers. The letter is to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Groff, of 1717 East Fifth street. It is in part as follows:

"Am writing this in the trenches, or near them in a native house, by the light of a native lamp. Needless to say, the owner has left. We have been fighting ever since Feb. 4. I will try and tell you about it. My regiment had just gone to bed Saturday night (Feb. 4), when we heard a shot, followed by a rapid Hotchkiss gun fire at San Juan del Monte. We had been expecting trouble for some time, and now we knew it had come. There was no confusion and hardly any noise. Everyone knew his place, and every face I saw had a grim smile on it which boded no good for hostile Filipinos. We were quickly marched to our place in the old Spanish trenches, which surround the city on every hand.

"After the first discharge there was a deathly silence for about twenty minutes, and then it seemed as though hades had broken loose. The natives attacked us on every side at once and were met with but little fire in return, as our officers did not care to waste powder in the dark, for we could see nothing. We lay down behind the trenches and only fired when we thought that they were going to make a rush. This was kept up all night. Sometimes the fire from the natives would die down to a few stray shots, and we would just get to thinking that they had quit, and then it would break out harder than ever at some other part of our lines. The officers, one and all, as far as I could see, were very brave. They kept walking up and down right in the path of the bullets. With such men to lead, no one could be afraid. All night long we lay there, and as we got used to the whistle and spat of bullets we talked and told stories when not firing. We did not fire over thirty rounds all night, though some of the other regiments were more hardly pressed and had to fight harder.

"But with the dawn of day things changed. The natives, in fighting Spaniards, had been in the habit of fighting at night and retiring in the morning, but as we had not returned their fire very vigorously they thought that we were afraid, so they kept it up, to their sorrow. As quick as it was light, we started in for blood, and they shed it. The batteries, cavalry and infantry all opened at once, and then we mounted our breastworks and charged. My pen is too feeble to picture or describe how a person feels in a charge with all one's comrades yelling like madmen. I can only say that it is pure joy without one thought of anything else but to find the enemy and kill—kill—kill. This may sound funny or seem queer for men who have been brought up Christians with a horror of spilling blood, but it is the way we felt, nevertheless.

"We took them by surprise and drove them out of their first trenches without trouble, but there were more trenches to be taken, and we took them one after another and soon had them on the run. They do not understand that kind of fighting. I suppose they thought it was not fair. By 10 o'clock in the morning the firing had died out all around the town. The boys had whipped them on every side.

"Then we had to pick up our dead. This was a sad job, for there was quite a large number of brave Americans lying dead and wounded on the bloody trenches. But if it is any consolation, I may say that for every dead and wounded soldier there were twenty dead natives. This is a fact. The officers estimate that at least 4000 natives were killed. This may be wrong, but I have it on very good authority.

"Every day since we have had fighting in some part of the line, but we always come out ahead. We burn the houses we come to and are steadily advancing. Last night (Feb. 9) we burned the town of Paranaque, which is about ten miles from Manilla. As I am writing I can hear the guns of the warships at Cavite. I must not forget to tell you that the fleet under Dewey is doing great work. Dewey has manned two river boats with Maxim and Hotchkiss guns. The boats saved the waterworks from being burned and did the fiercest kind of fighting. The Monadnock and Monterey sent 10-inch shells seven or eight miles into the city, doing a great deal of execution.

"I am well and have no wounds, but had my hat shot through."

BIGGEST WEDDING EVER KNOWN.

On the day that Alexander the Great was married no fewer than 20,000 persons in one ceremony were made husbands and wives. This seems impossible, but the event really took place, as historical records tell us. This monster wedding occurred upon the conquest by Alexander the Great of Persia, which was then ruled over by King Darius. Alexander married Statira, the daughter of the conquered king, and decreed that 100 of his chief officers should be united to 100 ladies from the noblest Persian and Median families. In addition to this, he stipulated that 10,000 of his Greek soldiers should marry 10,000 Asiatic women. When everything was settled, a vast pavilion was erected, the pillars of which were 60 feet high. One hundred gorgeous chambers adjoined this for the 100 noble bridegrooms, while for the remaining 10,000 an outer court was inclosed, outside of which tables were spread for the multitude. Each pair had seats and ranged themselves in a semicircle round the royal throne. Of course the priests could not marry this vast numbers of couples, so Alexander the Great devised a very simple ceremony. He gave his hand to Statira and kissed her—an example that all the bridegrooms followed. Thus ended the ceremony, and that vast number were married. Then followed the festival, which lasted five days, the grandeur of which has never been equaled since.

"The best coffee on the market today." That is the verdict of all who have ever used "T. & T." brand, packed by Thomson & Taylor Spice company.

WINE OF CARDUI

IT PREPARES WOMEN.

Lincoln, Ala., Sept. 11.

I have been using Wine of Cardui for miscarriage, and find it is all you claim for it. Now I have a darling girl baby.

MRS. IDA DEASON.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

The bearing of children is a duty which is the crowning event in a wife's life. Nature imposed this duty, and it was never intended to be an occasion of dread or extreme pain. Many times the expectant mother is not strong enough in the reproductive organs to undergo the ordeal. Other women are overanxious and fear takes possession of them. Their state of mind is pretty sure to be reflected in the child. The period of pregnancy can be passed in a serene frame of mind and with an almost entire absence of distress if Wine of Cardui be taken. Its good effect will readily be noticed by the patient, and will show in the little one when it comes into the world. Labor pains will be greatly lessened, and recovery will be quick and sure. The organs will at once resume their normal condition, and there will be none of the terrible after-effects which often wreck the lives and happiness of so many mothers. Wine of Cardui also cures all "female diseases" and weaknesses of womankind.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT. For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co. Chattanooga, Tenn.

DRUGGISTS SELL LARGE BOTTLES FOR $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

WIFE HUNTERS.

With Them the Moving Picture Scheme Would Be Very Taking.

It is strange that in this age of progress some enterprising matrimonial agent has not hit upon the plan of adopting the moving picture machine to the uses of his business. It certainly would make a hit. Patrons would be more numerous and better satisfied with their bargains. At least so says the cynical bachelor.

Instead of showing a man the photographs of the eligible maidens on his list the agent should say:

"Just step into our private theatorium, sir. Would you like to look through your album first? Yes? You rather admire this stylish brunette? Very Well!"

The Agent (briskly to the youth who operates the cinematograph)—Jones, trot out No. 9961!

The room has been darkened, and in a few minutes a ball room scene is thrown upon the canvas. In the midst of the picture No. 9961 is seen gayly disporting herself in the dance. She is dressed in the height of fashion.

The applicant looks dissatisfied, and the operator rapidly follows this picture with others, showing the same fashionable damsel displaying the exquisite curves of her undulating figure at a fashionable riding school. In rapid succession this beauteous siren drives off from the tee on a well known golf links, bicycles along a country road in a bewitching tailor made costume, and finally takes a graceful header into the ladies' swimming bath in a daintily chic bathing suit which was evidently designed in Paris with a view to being worn at Newport or Bar Harbor.

"Won't suit!" says the seeker after a wife decidedly.

"Fine young woman," the agent advises judicially.

"I'm afraid she is just a little too fond of amusements to suit me," says the customer doubtfully. "Of course I have not had much experience, but isn't that kind of wife rather expensive?"

"Well, of course, sir, if you put it that way, we have had occasional complaints of the kind from clients who have married fashionable young ladies. But there are plenty more on our list." Then, turning to the attendant, he remarks, "Jones, just trot out No. 805 on the 'Domestic Virtues' list."

Once more the patron fixes his eyes upon the screen and sees a plain but interesting looking girl skillfully and rapidly sewing a button on to the neckband of a shirt, while besides her on the table is a pile of neatly darned socks.

The next scene shows her with her sleeves rolled up making the pastry, with the neat servant in the background watching the saucepans on the fire.

Again, she is seen in a fetching nurse's uniform tending the sick in the ward of a large hospital, while the last set of pictures shows her arguing with the grocer and finally going off triumphantly with her purchases, having evidently got the best of the bargain.

"I think," says the young man decidedly, "that this lady will suit me down to the ground."

"Very good, sir. Delighted, I'm sure, to be able to accommodate you," says the obliging manager, handing him a card fixing the day and hour at which he may call to have a personal interview with No. 805.

And thus is ended without any fuss or palaver all the worry and uncertainty of finding out a girl's character during the deceptive period of courtship. The man knows what he is getting and if he isn't satisfied with his bargain has himself to blame. The agent vouches for the reliability of the pictures, which, if desired, is even sworn to before a notary, and all is peace and satisfaction.

Of course the same system could be pursued in the case of the exacting spinster or rich widow who wants a husband. But as lovely woman is supposed to love a man better for his follies and is less critical in regard to a husband when his bank account is properly accounted for that branch of the business would perhaps make fewer demands on the moving picture branch of the trade.

—BELLA HAYNES.

CARE OF THE HANDS.

Some persons perspire in the palms of their hands, which is excessively disagreeable to themselves as well as to others. The hands should be well bathed night and morning in hot water, in which is mixed a little subcarbonate of soda with powdered alum and tannin, equal portions. This will not injure the health; on the contrary tannin has a beneficial effect. It is as well to put a little of the same powder into the gloves each time they are worn, whether by night or day. Violet powder or orris root powder may also be used with advantage during the day, but alum and tannin are better.

Frequent washing in moderately cold water sometimes proves sufficient to remove the moisture, or the addition of a few grains of alum, sal ammoniac or a teaspoonful of vinegar, added to cold water, greatly increases its efficacy.

A sharp penknife is much to be preferred for cutting the nails, scissors often having the disadvantage of straining and distorting the nails during the process of cutting, unless you use real nail scissors, which are curved in the blades. Nails, to be beautiful should be filbert shaped, but as every one is not the fortunate possessor of this form one must be content to cut and coax one's nails to look as beautiful as possible.

Cut them nicely from the sides to oval them over the tops, and the nails should not extend beyond the finger tips. Long or clawlike nails are vulgar and inconvenient, while if shorter than the finger tips they are unsightly and allow the flesh to spread and get clumsy.

No one should use glycerine, and but very few can use it with any comfort and benefit, since it tends to coarsen the skin as well as discolor it. Vaseline or cold cream should be used by those desirous of having firm, white, soft flesh.

PORTO RICO BOARDING HOUSES.

Consul Hanna writes from San Juan, Porto Rico, that since the island was turned over to the United States "American boarding houses" have been popping into view in all directions. Such things as family and private boarding houses were unknown under the Spanish regime, but they are now appearing and advertise that they employ American cooks and serve their meals in American style. The proprietors evidently expect an influx of winter tourists from the United States.

The island, however, is hardly prepared to make visitors comfortable until its hotel accommodations are increased. The present hotels are small, few in number, conducted on the Spanish plan and the accommodations are far from first class. Only a few rooms in a hotel front upon a street, the most of them having no inside windows, but being lighted from an inside court. The average rate for room and board is $2 a day, and Spanish cooking is the rule in nearly all hotels. With its beautiful scenery and fine winter climate, our new possession will become a popular winter resort when modern hotels, good livery stables and excellent steamship connections with the United States are supplied.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has been sold for over fifty years and is still the most popular medicine for throat and lung trouble.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Do not suffer longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Give prompt relief to insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drain of vital powers, incurred by indiscretions or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the system. Give bloom to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One 50c box renews vital energy. 6 boxes at $2.50 a complete guaranteed cure or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Unity Bldg., Chicago, Ill. Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, druggists

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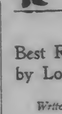

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'PHONE 680 and get a catalogue of YOUR choice in make of Bicycles. We sell the following bicycles this year:

"VICTOR," the old reliable, our price.....$45.00 "SYRACUSE," the Crimson Rim, our price.$45.00
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In our window, and you see a BICYCLE. This is the THREE Crown frame, the TWO GEARS (on rear wheel), the eccentric crank hanger and violet color enamel, nickeled FORKS AND STAYS. Who rides this wheel? J. L. Greatsinger, of the Duluth & Iron Range, William H. Hubbard of Hubbard & Vincent, Irwin C. Johnson, H. H. Martin. The 1899 "IROQUOIS"— Our price.....$49.00

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RETURNING TO HOMES

Filipino Army Discouraged and Scattered and Natives Quitting.

Reported to Be Coming In All Along the American Lines.

Washington, April 3.—The following cablegram was received at the war department early this morning:

Manilla, April 3.—Adjutant General, Washington: Present indications denote insurgent government in perilous condition, its army defeated, discouraged and scattered. The insurgents are returning to their homes in cities and villages between here and points north of Malolos, where our reconnoitering parties have reached, and desire the protection of Americans. News from the Visayan islands is more encouraging every day. OTIS.

Manilla, April 3, 6:30 p. m.—The natives continue returning to their homes. They are coming in all along the American lines and many of them, seeing the promises of good treatment are fulfilled, are inducing their relatives to return to their homes.

Maj. Gen. Elwell S. Otis, commander of the American military forces, has received the following message:

"Hearty congratulations on the most magnificent work of the army.

"DEWEY."

The United States Philippine commission, the last member of that body, Col. Charles Denby, former minister to China, having arrived here, will discuss the situation. The commissioners are hopeful of an early restoration of peace, believing hostilities henceforth will be confined to the habitual revolutionists.

Brig. Gen. Harrison Gray Otis sails for home on board the United States transport Sherman today. He says he believes the insurrection has received its death blow. The Sherman will also have on board the remains of Col. John Hayes and those of Col. Harry Egbert, of the Twenty-second infantry and other officers who have recently fallen in battle will leave on March 26.

Gen. Wheaton has assumed command of the brigade lately commanded by Gen. Otis. The Third and Twenty-second regiments of Gen. Wheaton's command are returning to this city.

DEATHS FROM WOUNDS.

One Thirteenth Minnesota Man Dead From Smallpox.

Washington, April 3.—Following is Gen. Otis' casualty report from Manilla:

Following deaths have occurred since last report:

March 25, Thomas F. Whiteside, private, Company M, First Colorado, dysentery; 28th, Adolph Koplen, private, Company A, First North Dakota, drowned, accidental.

Deaths from smallpox: 25th, Edward Pratt, private, Company L, Thirteenth Minnesota; Wallace Bolin, quartermaster sergeant, Fifty-first Iowa; 26th, Frank A. Martin, private, Company I, Twenty-third infantry; 27th, Nelson McKellar, private, Company F, First South Dakota; 28th, James O. Stevall, private, Company D, Sixth artillery.

From wounds in action: 26th, David Campbell, private, Company M, First Washington; 26th, Robert Brown, private, Company G, First Montana; John Miller, private, Company I, Twenty-second infantry; William G. Courtney, private, Company B, First Washington; George H. Forston, captain, Company B, First Washington; 28th, Mat Summers, private, Company M, First Nebraska; Lee Forby, captain, Company G, First Nebraska; 31st, Charles Preachers, first sergeant, Company M, First South Dakota; Will May, private, Company I, First South Dakota; William H. Hoasperling, corporal, Company G, Third infantry; Fred H. Wheaton, private, Company H, First Montana; Joseph Wahl, private, Company H, Twentieth Kansas; April 1, George A. Taylor, private, Company H, Tenth Pennsylvania.

ILOILO TOTALLY DESTROYED.

Insurgents Burned the Town Before They Left It.

Tacoma, April 3.—Foreign business houses lost over $1,000,000 by the destruction of Iloilo by the Filipinos before Gen. Miller captured the city. Stevens & Co., an English firm, estimates their loss at $140,000 on stored hemp. Numerous other firms had warehouses and stocks destroyed. English insurance companies will be the chief losers. The French firm of jewelers, La Estrella Del Norte, lost $400,000 in property.

The engagement which resulted in the capture of Iloilo was begun by the insurgents firing on the Petrel. The Boston and Petrel replied with shells, which soon laid the place in ruins. The insurgents then retired after burning the town. Most of the white people were out on the transports when the conflagration started. One instance is known where this was not the case, and it was one calculated to steady the mind of every soldier in Iloilo. The insurgents captured an English girl and, locking her up in a house, burned it down over her head. She managed to escape, but died shortly afterward of her injuries.

Iloilo now presents a sad spectacle of desolation. All that is left of the once beautiful city are a few buildings along the water front. Already, however, matters are becoming settled. A post-office has been established, also a court house and all the necessary offices for transacting the business of the state.

GEN. MERRITT'S OPINION.

Says Aguinaldo Does Not Know When He Is Whipped

New York, April 3.—Maj. Gen. Wesley Merritt, in an interview, said: "The news from Manilla is satisfactory. Aguinaldo does not seem to know when he is whipped. If he should be captured he would be treated as a prisoner of war. There will be no cruel measures."

"Do you look for prolonged fighting?"

"No, the Filipinos are not prepared for that sort of thing. We shall not have a repetition of our American Indian experiences in the Northwest."

CASUALTIES OF SATURDAY.

Washington, April 3.—Under this date Gen. Otis reports from Manilla to Adjt. Gen. Corbin the following casualties not heretofore reported:

March 25, Twenty-second Infantry—Wounded, Company H, Private Fritz Hoster, wrist, moderate.

April 1, First North Dakota—H. Second Lieut. Dorman Baldwin, leg, severe; D, Corporal J. C. Bryan, forearm, moderate; Private E. Morgan, eyebrow, slight.

Third infantry—Second Lieut. Chauncey H. Humphrey, forearm, slight; First Nebraska, D, Capt. Martin Herpolsheimer, forearm, moderate, accidental.

Cable of Feb. 7 reporting Egger, First Nebraska, killed, is erro. No such man.

CAUSE OF WAR.

Why the Turkish and Bulgarian Troops Came Into Collision.

London, April 3.—In connection with the collision between the Bulgaria and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agob, between Lamboli and Adrianople, a correspondent in Macedonia writes to the Pall Mall Gazette concerning the seething condition in the Balkans. He says: "Grave consequences cannot be deferred much longer. The whole province is armed and matters are rapidly drifting into open revolution. The people are drilling for the coming struggle and the country is virtually in a state of siege. Turkish troops have been pouring into most of the disturbed districts, concentrating chiefly in the north, and reinforcements are arriving daily. Detachments guard the Oriental railway from Salonica to the Servian border, and the garrison towns are packed with soldiers. There is a widespread impression throughout the land that momentous events are impending. There is a general feeling of unrest everywhere. Trade is at an absolute standstill and the Ottomans are preparing in deadly earnest because they are convinced that Bulgaria is at the bottom of the troubles in Macedonia and will certainly actively support the expected rising, encouraged by Russian influence. It is estimated that 100,000 men are under arms ready for action in the immediate repression of the rebellion."

Gen. Hutton is a first-class imperial officer, who has seen active service in various parts of the empire, notably in Egypt, where he has served with Gordon, Sir Evelyn Wood and Kitchener. He has been newly appointed to the command of the Canadian forces, and his first official report upon the condition of the supposed army has created more than a mild sensation, both in military, civil and political circles in Canada. The general declines to speak of the force at all as an army. In fact he declares that it is not an army.

MUSTERED OUT.

Greenville, S. C., April 3.—The Two Hundred and First New York regiment, Col. W. H. Hubbell, was mustered out today at Camp Wetherill. Three special trains on the Southern railway left at noon, 12:30 and 1 o'clock for New York city, where the regiment was recruited. The muster out officers were Capt. Parker, of the Eighth infantry, and Capt. Hughes, of the Thirteenth. All dispensaries were closed to prevent drunkenness among the discharged volunteers.

ON WAITING ORDERS.

Washington, April 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. G. H. Holden, assistant quartermaster of volunteers, who was appointed from Duluth, is in Washington, on waiting orders. Capt. Holden has been on duty in Southern camps since last June.

TWO WOMEN PERISHED.

A Fatal Fire in a Small Michigan Town.

Detroit, April 3.—A special to the Journal from Traverse City, Mich., says: Word has just reached here of a fire occurring yesterday at Kingsley in which two women were burned to death. They were:

Mrs. Sarah Shubert, aged 60.

Mrs. Beyers.

George Geiger, with whom they were living, called to the room in the night, or early morning, to give Mrs. Shubert, an invalid, some asistance. A short time after the fire was beyond control, supposedly caused by a lantern carried to the invalid's room. The residence was totally destroyed.

KIPLING'S THANKS.

He Acknowledges the People's Many Evidences of Sympathy.

New York, April 3.—The following letter of thanks has been written by Rudyard Kipling:

"Hotel Grenoble, Easter Day, 1899.—Dear Sir: Will you allow me through your columns to attempt some acknowledgment of the wonderful sympathy, affection and kindness shown towards me during my recent illness, as well as the unfailing courtesy that controlled its expression. I am not strong enough to answer letters in detail, so I must take this means of thanking, as humbly, as sincerely, the countless people of goodwill throughout the world who have put me under a debt I can never hope to repay. Faithfully yours,

"RUDYARD KIPLING."

Mr. Kipling got out of bed yesterday for the first time since his illness. He is well on the way towards complete recovery.

BATTLED TO DEATH.

In Presence of Children a Woman Fatally Stabs Her Husband.

Chicago, April 3.—Before his two children, aged 8 and 4 years, Joseph Brown was stabbed to death today by his wife Clara. The murder was the outcome of a family quarrel. Brown had beaten and kicked his wife and threatened to kill her with a butcher knife that was lying on the table. When Brown made a move toward the knife Mrs. Brown snatched the knife herself. Brown raised his foot and kicked her, but in falling she lunged forward with the knife, striking him fairly in the stomach. Maddened with fury and pain the two battled back and forth, the husband kicking and striking and the wife plunging the knife into her husband until at the fifth blow he fell backward dead. Brown was stabbed five times, once under the chin, twice in the stomach and twice in the right side. All made big, gaping wounds and any of them would have proved fatal.

SENATOR HANNA DENIES.

Says the Insinuations of Maj Lee Were Contemptible.

Washington, April 3.—In a note to the Associated Press from Thomasville, Ga., Senator Mark Hanna says:

"I see in the newspaper reports that one Maj. Lee has attempted to drag my name into the case by questions which conveyed the impression that I was present at some conference where beef contracts were discussed. I wish to say that I never had anything do with any army contract nor ever exchanged a word with any official of the war department on that subject. I make this statement in order that it may have the same publicity as was given to the contemptible insinuations of this man Lee."

CUBAN TELEGRAPH LINE.

It Is Now Complete From Santiago to Havana.

Havana, April 3, 10:20 a. m.—The overland telegraph line connecting Havana with Santiago was completed by the signal corps yesterday, thus placing the commander general in communication with every command and all the important towns of the island. The corps has constructed 200 miles of line in sixty days. The trunk line extends from Pinar Del Rio through the center of Cuba to Baracoa, the extreme eastern port. Nine lines north and south cross the trunk line.

Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, chief signal officer, has cabled from Washington directing that this information be given to the president and adding: 'The construction of those lines is due to Col. Dunwoody's executive ability and constant application to work."

The secretary of war, Gen. Russell A. Alger, at Santiago, probably sent the first message overland to the president.

NO TESTIMONY.

The Beef Inquiry Board Anxious to Get Through.

Washington, April 3.—The beef inquiry board had no witness before it today. Maj. Lee, who represents Maj. Gen. Miles, presented an additional list of witnesses for the board to summon and this list was considered in executive session. The examination of witnesses will be resumed tomorrow. Among those who are here ready to testify is Maj. Daly, who first made the charge that the refrigerated beef had been chemically treated. Gen. Miles also will be given an opportunity to reappear. The board is anxious to close the inquiry at the earliest possible moment. It is believed they will be able to finish with the testimony this week.

MESSAGE FROM BRYAN.

New York, April 3.—Part of a dispatch from William J. Bryan, received on Saturday by Eugene V. Brewster but withheld by him until today, reads as follows regarding the double movement for Bryan silver dinners on April 9: "Think the two meetings should be held on different nights so that all Democrats and workingmen can attend both."

The first part of the message is kept back, because it is held by Mr. Brewster to be "purely personal" and strictly confidential.

NEW POSTMASTERS.

Washington, April 3.—The president today appointed the following postmasters:

Alaska—William B. Sampson, Skagway.

Iowa—E. A. Snyder, Cedar Falls; F. Lecompte, Corydon.

Michigan—Charles H. Baird, Holly.

CHICAGO & ALTON.

Chicago, April 3.—The annual meeting of the Chicago & Alton was scheduled to be held today. Much interest attached to the meeting owing to the recent sale of the road. Adjournment, however, was quickly taken until Friday, representatives of important interests having failed to arrive in time to be present today.

OCEAN STEMSHIPS.

Havre, April 3.—Arrived: LaTouraine, New York.

ON LIND'S REQUEST

Three New Bills are Introduced in the Minnesota Legislature.

THE ELEVATOR SITE

The House Consents to Lease It to the Grain Growers.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, April 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Three bills came into the house today on request of the governor—one, by Plowman, to authorize townships to establish public burying grounds and to acquire land for that purpose; that by Linds to amend laws of 1889 to ensure the accuracy of town plats; Foss, to authorize money to be expended in changing from county to town care of poor.

The O'Neill revised Torrens land title system was reported from the general legislation committee and placed on general orders.

Bills passed were:

H. F. 602 (Fosnes)—To change the times for holding general terms of district court for Twelfth district in Chippewa county.

H. F. 606 (Wallace)—To legalize plats of additions to villages in certain cases.

H. F. 535 (committee on towns and counties)—Relating to street railways outside of cities and villages.

H. F. 315 (Nauauer)—Empowering county commissioners to authorize construction and operation of street railway lines. These two bills belong together and cover the construction of electric street railway lines from St. Paul to White Bear and Stillwater.

H. F. 627 (Simonson)—To legalize certain acknowledgments.

H. F. 534 (Olson, C. O. A.)—Relating to private detective agencies.

H. F. 517 (Ojen)—Permitting lease of state elevator site at Duluth to Grain Growers' association.

H. F. 540 (Sloan)—To prohibit desecration of Decoration day by permitting sports within half mile of where memorial exercises are being held.

One bill was killed, H. F. 533 (Abbott)—Relating to seals for notaries public.

Recess.

WAR TAX IS UPHELD.

The Supreme Court Hands Down a Decision Affecting Boards of Trade.

Washington, April 3.—In the supreme court of the United States today a decision was handed down by Justice Peckham, confirming the validity of the war revenue act imposing taxes on the transactions of boards of trade and similar institutions. In another case a similar opinion was rendered with regard to taxes upon transactions of the stock yards.

Chicago, April 3.—George F. Stone, secretary of the Chicago board of trade, was much interested today in the supreme court decision sustaining the validity of the war revenue act. He said, however, that he had as yet received no official notice of the decision, and he was unable at present to say what action would be taken in the matter by the Chicago board of trade.

Inquiry by the Associated Press among others familiar with board of trade methods developed the fact that no attempt has been made to evade the revenue tax on the Chicago exchange, but that there has been a question as to whether a broker must pay a tax on every trade made in the pits, or whether by a system of transfers they could eliminate a number of intermediate transactions, the tax falling upon the ultimate seller, with whom the trade is finally checked at the end of the day. Every trade that becomes a matter of record on the books of any board of trade house pays the tax. The only question is on transferring of trades between brokers.

LABOR AGAINST HIM.

Chief Justice Grant of Michigan Ruled Against Boycotting

Detroit, April 3.—The principal question concerning today's election, so far as state officers are concerned, has been whether the labor movement against Chief Justic Grant, on account of his anti-boycott decision, would develop sufficient strength to defeat him for re-election to the state supreme bench. The reports from the state indicate that while this movement is more or less strong in the larger cities, it has little effectiveness in the smaller towns. Friends of Thomas E. Barkworth, the Democratic nominee, assert a longer campaign would have landed their candidate, but admit that the result is now doubtful. It is conceded that the Republican candidates for regents will be elected.

Dispatches from various parts of the state show that local and personal issues are cutting considerable figure in elections of judges.

FUNERALS AT EAU CLAIRE.

Bodies of Porto Rican Victims Laid to Rest.

St. Paul, April 3.—A special to the Dispatch from Eau Claire, Wis., says: Impressive funeral services were held over the remains of Corporal Bartlett and Private Bruce, who died in the Porto Rico campaign, and whose bodies arrived this morning. The procession to Forest Hill included band, veterans of the Spanish war, veterans of the civil war, mayor, council and police and a vast number of citizens. The services were conducted by Chaplain Trimm A. Kidder and Rev. F. W. Straw. General sorrow was manifested, and flags were at half-mast.

RENDELSHAM STAKES.

London, April 3.—In the race for the Rendlesham 2-year-old stakes at Kempton Park today, Vae Victis, ridden by Tod Sloan was first; Mercenary second and Nuska third. Ten horses started. The Rendlesham 2-year-old stakes are of 200 sovereigns added to a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, distance 5 furlongs on the straight course.

ROW IN HAVANA.

Policemen and U. S. Soldiers Have Trouble Over the Park Rules.

Havana, April 3.—A policeman arrested a boisterous Eighth infantry private last night for refusing to pay chair hire in Central park and for threatening a man with a revolver. Many soldiers and policemen were in the dense crowd listening to the band. Three members of the provost guard released the prisoner and captured the policeman. Other officers began to draw their revolvers and were knocked down by unarmed privates who were off duty. Thereupon the policemen became greatly excited and held consultations in groups, while the crowd rapidly dispersed, fearing shooting was about to take place. The men of the provost guard took the captured policeman to their corporal, who released him. Several soldiers were arrested for participating in the disorder.

A local newspaper has published a letter accusing Cuban troops of the murder of several Spaniards, which has caused a storm of indignation and protest from the Cuban army, and Cuban officers from the district where the murders are said to have occurred have come to Havana, declaring the letter is a lie and that the men referred to as having been murdered are still living.

As the letter is said to be of Spanish origin, the feeling aroused is more bitter than it would otherwise have been.

THE TAX CASES.

C. C. Teare Represents County Attorney Phelps Who Is Away.

The tax case against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad came up this morning in district court before Judge Moer, and the arguments were in progress at noon. C. C. Teare appeared for County Attorney Phelps and H. J. Grannis for the railroad. The principal objection to the taxes, the unconstitutionality of the Anderson law for the taxation of unused railroad lands, having been passed upon by the supreme court, there was no argument upon it.

In the case against E. C. Little judgment was ordered making slight reductions in assessments on certain London property. The objection to the assessments was that the final assessment was levied by the city, after London addition had been taken into the city limits, and the city attempted to levy it under the law regulating village assessments instead of under the law regulating city assessments.

Clerk Has the List.

The list of delinquent personal property taxes was turned over to the clerk of the district court by the treasurer Saturday afternoon. It will rest in his hands until April 15, when it will be turned over to the sheriff for collection. Those who want to save the expense and trouble of having the sheriff get after them can pay through the clerk before April 15. After that Sheriff Sargent's deputies will get out and go after those who have not paid with a sharp stick.

The receipts at the county treasurer's office from the settlement of taxes continue to be large. Two checks were received, one Saturday afternoon and one this morning, whose amounts aggregated $13,000. There were also a large number of smaller ones.

Marine Men's Ball.

On Tuesday evening, April 18, the first annual ball of Duluth harbor, No. 44, American Association of Masters and Pilots of Vessels, will be given at Odd Fellows' hall. The committees are as follows: Arrangements—H. J. Hawkes, chairman; D. E. Stevens, J. P. Thompson, A. H. Kent, D. Roy. Reception—J. H. Norton, L. E. King and A. C. Majo. Floor—A. H. Kent, H. J. Hawkes, A. Carroll, J. Babb and D. Roy.

Claims It Was Loaned.

Hugh McPhee, a laborer, 19 years old, was arrested this morning on the charge of larceny. He was pointed out to Officer Provinski on Superior street about 10 o'clock this morning by a man who asserted that McPhee had his coat on. The man alleged that his trunk in a lodging house where the two had been stopping had been broken into and the coat stolen. It was found on investigation that there was a vast among McPhee's accuser's belongings that matched the coat. McPhee claimed that the owner had loaned him the coat.

CARPENTERS STRIKE.

Cleveland, April 3.—About 1000 carpenters went on strike in this city today and it is stated that these figures will be greatly swelled before night unless the contractors accede to the demands of the men for an 8-hour day and 30 cents an hour. A number of contractors, it is said, have agreed to the scale of the men. The carpenters who have struck say they are fully determined to stay out until their demands are granted.

LARGE CONSIDERATION.

Pierre, S. D., April 3.—A deed transferring the interests of the Minneapolis & Pacific Railroad company to the Minneapolis & St. Louis company was filed in the office of the secretary of state here Saturday, which bore $1000 of revenue stamps. The amount of the transfer was over $1,500,000.

TAX ON FOREIGN COMPANIES.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 3.—State Superintendent of Insurance Orear today levied a tax of 2 per cent on premiums of foreign insurance companies doing business in Missouri. The total tax amounted to $243,865, an increase of $10,500 over that levied last year.

HE IS SAFE.

Kansas City, April 3.—The 3-year-old son of Samuel Jacob, reported kidnaped today, was later found safe in the yard of his home, where he had gone when left alone by his parents.

BOXING LEGALIZED.

Denver, April 3.—A bill to promote athletic entertainments, which legalizes boxing contests in this state, passed the senate today by a vote of 18 to 9. It had previously passed the house. It is said the governor approves the act.

DEATH FROM TYPHOID.

Washington, April 3.—Gen. Brooke from Havana reports the death on the 31st of Private Charles McMichael, Company G, Eighth cavalry, from typhoid at Puerto Principe.

THE COAL BUSINESS

A Veteran Authority Finds the Situation Very Satisfactory All Around.

DEMAND IS GREATER

On Account of Cold Weather and the Increase of Prosperity.

New York, April 3.—Discussing the coal trade situation and outlook, Frederick E. Sward, editor of the Coal Trade Journal and a veteran authority on all matters pertaining to the coal industry, says:

"There is an improvement in the anthracite trade, due to cold weather, and a revival of prosperity that has enabled people to buy more. Generally the condition of both the anthracite and bituminous coal trade is good.

"In the case of anthracite this is attributable to the conditions already mentioned, while the satisfactory condition of the bituminous trade results from a greater prevailing activity in manufacturing consequent upon the return of prosperity. The coal outlook for the year is excellent in every department. More coal is required by our manufacturers, and the better conditions in the railroad business are making it necessary for railroads to supply their locomotives with more coal also. Railroads are the large users of bituminous coal, and when they are hauling plenty of freight it means so much better for the producer of bituminous coal.

"Opening of navigation on the lakes will be of benefit to the trade because the cold weather in the West has reduced the stocks on hand much below the usual quantity at this time of the year, creating an immense demand for about 500,000 tons of anthracite more than is usually carried at this season. And the increased demand for bituminous coal from all sources will also to a large extent be filled by means of lake vessels.

"The soft coal roads have advanced the rate of freight to the seaboard 10 cents per ton and also abolished all rebates. The anthracite roads, who operate generally on the basis of 60 per cent of the selling price as the freight charge, will gain through the increased price at tide water, by which the sum received by them for freight under the percentage basis will be augmented in due ratio.

"There is an upward tendency in the price of coal, dating back in the case of hard coal to the time of the storm. Manufacturing demand grows better and is causing an upward turn in the price of bituminous coal. At the same time the returns for the first quarter of this year for anthracite are not quite as good as for the first quarter of last year, for it must be remembered that there was a restriction of tonnage at that time which held the price to a good level. After that the prices were reduced because of production being considered excessive until about November, and since then they have been on the up grade, but have not quite reached the level of a year ago."

AFTER FURNACES.

A New Corporation Will Pick Up the Idle Plants

Birmingham, Ala., April 3.—The Empire Steel and Iron company, recently formed in New York, which is purchasing a number of idle furnace plants in the East, which it will develop, has bought the Bay State iron furnace at Fort Payne and is said to be after several other inactive plants in this state, Georgia and Tennessee, with a view to reviving them. The Bay State furnace was built by New Englanders during the boom at Fort Payne ten years ago, but has been idle for several years. It is owned by the Bessemer Land and Improvement company, of Bessemer, Ala. The Empire company's plan is said to be to secure and develop idle furnace plants throughout the South and West and thus to become a larger producer of pig iron. New York capitalists are behind it.

THE INDUSTRIAL FIELD.

Several of the industrial establishments at Wilmington, Del., have voluntarily increased the wages of their employes. The Diamond State Iron company will increase puddlers' wages 25 cents per ton and the Malleable Iron company announces an increase of from 5 to 10 per cent in moulders wages. The McCullough Iron company will increase all wages 10 per cent.

Saturday night at midnight the options held by John R. Dospassos, the head of the New York syndicate, which attempted to organize the pottery trust, expired and the American potteries combine is dead.

At Somersworth, N. H., the Great Falls Manufacturing company will restore the wage scale of 1895 tomorrow. Over 2000 hands are employed in the mill. Cotton goods are made.

Notice has been posted at the Delaware rolling mill, Philadelphia, announcing a 10 per cent increase in the wages of the 550 employes to take effect April 15.

The employes of the Scranton Steel works were notified of a 10 per cent increase in wages, taking immediate effect.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Janowski and Showalter contested the fortieth game of the series of seven at the Brooklyn Chess club yesterday afternoon and the Parisian won a well played game after forty-four moves. Total score: Showalter, 2; Janowski, 1; drawn, 1.

Today as under the Spanish regime, bribery and fraud direct the Cuban courts. This is the firm conviction of the military administration. Governor General Brooke is taking the matter up and intends to clean out the corruption, to revise the judicial procedure, to change the court personnel and to abolish the barbarous practice of incommunicado, by which a judge may imprison for life a person ignorant of the accusation against him and of the names of his accusers.

The telegraph line from Santiago to Havana, constructed by the United States signal corps, is completed and will be opened for commercial messages today. Santiago merchants, however, say they do not believe the line can be regularly operated during the rainy season, which causes great damage.

At Pittsfield, Ill., the large flouring mill of Dow & King, formerly C. P. Chapman & Co., burned Saturday night. Loss, $100,000. Insurance, $45,000. Cause of fire unknown.

At Chicago during a quarrel over the approaching municipal election, Paul Lund shot and fatally wounded Arthur Lawson an expressman. Lund claims the shooting was done in self defense.

Christian Eckenman, a wealthy brewer of Newark, N. J., died of pneumonia aged 65 years. He came to America in 1850, first settling in Cincinnati.

The badly crushed remains of Miss Ella Heniliwright, one of the forewomen of the Armour Felt company, Chicago, whose factory was burned a week ago, was recovered from the ruins today. Miss Heniliwright is the sixth known victim of the fire.

FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

Agoncillo, who is at Paris, says: The capture of Malolos is not as important as the Americans are trying to make it appear. The Filipino government had already determined upon removal to San Fernando and a small detachment of troops was left with orders to burn the town and thus to draw the Americans inland. Two months of rain and fever will save the Filipinos their ammunition and a good deal of trouble and the war will not end while a single Filipino remains to bear arms.

Oscar Straus, the United States minister to Turkey, held an audience with the sultan Saturday. The interview, which was protracted, was of the most cordial character.

Richard Chamberlain, brother of Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies, died in London yesterday.

The London papers publish approximate lists of the saved and drowned passengers on the steamer Stella of the London & Southwestern Railway company, which was wrecked upon the Casquet rocks, near the island of Alderney, last Thursday afternoon. These show the death roll to include about eighty.

At Paris, the regular service of automobile cabs, for which the public has been looking for a month, commenced yesterday.

It is announced that the Figaro, which is publishing daily the evidence given before the criminal chamber of the court of cassation in the Dreyfus affair, will be prosecuted.

A Rome correspondent says he learns in official circles that Italy and Great Britain have arrived at an agreement which will result in an Italian occupation of Sam Mun bay, near the province of Chi Kiang, China, before April 25.

It is announced that Count de Villagonzalo, former Spanish ambassador to Russia, has been appointed Spanish ambassador to Great Britain.

Miss Rose Leclercq, a well known actress, is dead at London.

Marquis Charles Philippe de Chennevieres, member of the institute, director of the Academie des Beaux Arts, and chairman of the board of administration of the Paris exposition of 1878, died yesterday in his 79th year.

TURKS REPULSED.

They Attempted to Take Advantage of the Bulgarian Outposts.

Vienna, April 3.—A serious collision has taken place between Bulgarian and Turkish frontier guards at Kozyl-Agob, between Jamboli, Eastern Roumelia and Adrianople, on the banks of the Toonja, fifty-six miles south of Jamboli.

According to a dispatch from Sofia capital of Bulgaria, the Turks attacked a weak Bulgarian outpost, but the Bulgarians, aided by armed inhabitants, repulsed their assailants, after a four-hours' fight.

Both sides suffered loss of killed and wounded.

The Turks, the dispatch says, were seeking to secure a position hitherto held by the Bulgarians.

VESSEL FOUNDERED.

Halifax, N.S., April 3.—The schooner Gleaner, from Parrsboro, N. S., for St. John, N. B., laden with coal, was last week given up as lost with all hands. Yesterday the crew reached Parrsboro with the news that their vessel foundered in the bay of Fundy during the hurricane on Wednesday last, the men being barely able to take to the boats and abandon the schooner before she was engulfed by the high running sea. They were then four miles from Isle Haut, which they reached after eight hours of hard rowing through the storm.

TO FORTIFY PORT STANLEY.

New York, April 3.—A dispatch from Buenos Ayres says: The British government is about to send an engineering corps of 1400 men to fortify Port Stanley and other points on the Falkland islands. The gunboat Beagle, which is now there, will return to England and be replaced by the Pegasus.

Eczema, scald head, hives, itchings of the skin of any sort, instantly relieved, permanently cured. Doan's Ointment. At any drug store.

REMAINS OF THE BIDWELLS.

Chicago, April 3.—The bodies of George and Austin Bidwell, the men who, as leaders of a gang of confidence men, swindled the Bank of England out of $1,000,000, reached Chicago yesterday from Butte, Mont., where the men recently died. The body of Austin Bidwell was taken to Rose Hill cemetery and buried. The body of George was shipped to Hartford, Conn.

A Great Tonic.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Ranks as the best remedy for debilitated men and women.
Take no Substitute.

The trouble with most men is not that they do not know how to work, but that they do not know how to rest. If a man knows how to rest and how to take care of his health, there is hardly a limit to the amount of work that he may accomplish without doing himself injury. The trouble is that men not only overwork, but that they neglect to rest at the proper hours and neglect their health.

A man passes a restless, sleepless night, gets up dull and headachey in the morning, goes to the breakfast table without an appetite, bolts what little he does eat and rushes away to business. He is drowsy and nervous by turns all day and forces himself to work against his will. He takes five minutes for lunch and not a minute to rest afterward. He goes home at night utterly fagged out and with no appetite for supper. The idea of taking medicine or even taking a little rest never enters his head. Some night his wife finds him in the rocking-chair before the fire-place—dead. The doctor will call it nervous prostration or heart trouble or something of that kind. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine for hard working men. It restores a keen edge to the appetite. It facilitates the flow of the digestive juices and makes the digestion and assimilation perfect. It invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and nerve-tonic. Medicine dealers sell it.

H. Gaddis, Esq., of No. 313 South J Street, Tacoma, Washington, writes: "I was taken ill in February 1892. My lungs hurt me and I got so poor that I was just skin and bone. I thought I was going to die. I tried Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it saved my life."

Pierce's For sick headache, biliousness and constipation, Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most rational cure known. They are mild but thorough and effective. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Never gripe. No other pill is like them. **Pellets.**

THE ARMY CANTEEN

Attorney General Briggs Will Render an Opinion on the Law.

THE SALE OF BEER

Temperance Men and the Whisky Dealers Want to Prohibit It.

New York, April 3.—A special from Washington says: Attorney General Briggs will render an opinion this week on the question of authority of the secretary of war to permit the sale of beer on public reservations under his control.

Temperance men throughout the country, assisted by whisky dealers, have been making a strong effort to secure prohibition of the sale of beer at military posts and soldiers' homes, and they succeeded in getting though congress during the last session a provision in the army reorganization law that "no officer or private soldier shall be detailed to sell intoxicating drinks as a bartender or otherwise in any post, exchange or canteen, nor shall any other person be required or allowed to sell such liquors in any encampment or fort or on any premises used for military purposes by the United States." The secretary of war is specifically directed to issue such general orders as may be necessary to carry these provisions into effect.

Judge Advocate General Lieber held that the section required the total prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors, but Secretary Alger simply published the law "for the information of all concerned."

ADMIRAL KILLS HIMSELF.

Charles C. Carpenter Commits Suicide at a Sanitarium

Boston, April 3.—Rear Admiral Charles C. Carpenter, United States navy, retired, committed suicide at a sanitarium in one of the suburban districts of this city yesterday. The admiral had been in ill health for some time.

Charles C. Carpenter was born in Greenfield, Mass., Feb. 2, 1834. He was appointed a midshipman from this state Oct. 1, 1850, and was attached to the sloop Portsmouth of the Pacific squadron from 1851 to 1855. He was in the naval academy from 1855 to 1856, was promoted to passed midshipman on June 20 of the latter year.

Admiral Carpenter was retired in 1896, after forty-six years of continuous and honorable service, but during the Spanish war was recalled from retirement to act as commandant of the Portsmouth navy yard, in place of Commodore Remey, who had hoisted his flag on the receiving ship Lancaster at Key West.

Admiral Carpenter leaves a widow and family, one son being Assistant Surgeon D. M. Carpenter, who was on the Raleigh during the operations against Manilla and who has been transferred to the Olympia. Another son is with the Cramp Shipbuilding company and a third son lives with Mrs. Carpenter and her two daughters at Portsmouth.

A SOLDIER'S SWEETHEART.

She Commits Suicide Because Her Lover Was Killed.

Wichita, Kas., April 3.—Miss Mary Wilson, a prominent young society woman of Augusta, committed suicide upon learning that Alva Dix, her lover, had been killed on the battlefield of Malolos. Alva Dix became engaged to Company G, Twentieth Kansas volunteers. Before he enlisted to fight for his country against Spain he was a prosperous farmer in Wilson township and one of the most popular young men of his neighborhood. He had been courting Miss Wilson for some time previous to his enlistment and just before he joined his regiment became her affianced lover.

Miss Wilson graduated recently from Vassar, which her sweetheart was on his way to the Philippines. Miss Wilson saw her lover's name in the list of the killed during the fight before Malolos. Saturday night when she retired she wrote a note to her father and mother telling them that she did not care to live any longer since Alva was dead, and left it on the bureau in her room. Some time during the night she took morphine and ended her life.

The young people were to have been married in June.

SUCCESSOR TO PASCO.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 3.—The general assembly which meets here tomorrow will choose a successor to Senator Samuel Pasco, whose term expired March 4 last. It is believed that Senator Pasco will succeed himself, although considerable opposition has been shown to his re-election. The latest gossip is that in case Senator Pasco is not re-elected on an early ballot the place will be given to Governor Bloxham. The session of the legislature will continue sixty days and an enormous amount of work is awaiting disposal.

MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURE.

New York, April 3.—Although no appeal has yet been made to the public for money to build the great Alumni hall at Yale which President Dwight wishes to make a conspicuous feature of the bi-centennial ceremonies in October, 1901, a large sum has been promised by members of the funds committee in New York and other cities. The original plan outlined by President Dwight would call for about half a million dollars, but it is more than likely that the plan will be amplified to broaden the project beyond anything dreamed of in the original suggestion. The building may cost $1,000,000.

ADVANCE IN WAGES.

Bellaire, Ohio, April 3.—The employes of the Aetna Standard iron and Steel company's work at Aetna will today be notified of an advance in wages of 10 per cent to go into effect immediately. The Aetna-Standard was lately purchased by the National Steel company, by which company the advance is granted. This was voluntary on the part of the company. About 2500 men are affected.

NO ENGLISH HOPS.

San Francisco, April 3.—Alexander Crawford, quarantine officer of the state board of horticulture, has refused to permit the distribution of 152,000 hop plants from Kent, England. The hops of Kent county have for years been infected with hop vermin. The imported plants were to have been planted near Hopland and Ukiah.

KILLED BY WHITE CAPS.

Pusaco, Miss., April 3.—John Sullivan one of the best known men in the community, was shot and killed, supposedly by White Caps. Many rumors are astir and the community is greatly excited.

CANAL COMMISSION.

President McKinley Has Selected the Membership, to Be Announced Soon.

New York, April 3.—A special from Washington says: President McKinley will announce on Tuesday the seven members of the new Isthmian canal commission. The names definitely determined upon are Rear Admiral Walker, Brig. Gen. Haines and Professor Haupt, of the Nicaragua canal commission; Civil Engineer Noble, of Chicago, formerly a member of the Ludlow canal commission; Maj. Frank M. Symonds, corps of engineers, and Civil Engineer Voight. The seventh member of the commission may be Civil Engineer Morrison, of New York, who has been in Washington for the last three days.

Under the terms of the act the commission will visit both the Panama and Nicaragua routes. The president is anxious that it shall begin its work immediately, as he desires it to submit its report as promptly as possible to the next congress. An appropriation may be obtained from that body for commencing work on the canal.

It is understood that Secretary Long will be requested to place a warship at the disposal om the commission.

TO PAY FOR A LIFE.

Great Britain Will Make Request of the United States.

Chicago, April 3.—A special from Washington says: Within the next two weeks this government will be asked by Great Britain to indemnify the family of a British subject named Simpson, who was killed during the battle of Manilla Feb. 23. Simpson, who represented an English paper house, was accidentally shot. He was looking out of the window of his house while the battle was in progress, and being dressed in white clothing, he was mistaken for a Filipino.

Early in March Sir Philip James Stanhope asked on the floor of the house of commons if the details of the occurrence had been received by the government. Parliamentary Secretary Brodrick replied that the details would not be in the hands of the government until the early part of April, when, he said, friendly representations would be made to this country. It is now said these details are in the hands of the British foreign office and will be immediately forwarded to Sir Julian Pauncefote, who will make representations to the state department. This will be the first claim of the kind growing out of the Spanish war and the operations in the Philippines. When the facts are presented to the state department, it is believed the justice of the claim will be acknowledged and congress will be asked to make an appropriation, as there is no fund at the disposal of the department to meet such cases.

FINNISH APPEAL.

They Propose to Organize Opposition to the Czar's Ukase.

New York, April 3.—The Finnish-American central committee recently appointed by the Finlanders resident in the United States to organize opposition in the Western hemisphere to the czar's recent ukase for the Russification of Finlanders, today issued an address to all Finlanders in the United States and Canada, calling on them "To rise up as one man, strong in the knowledge of the righteous cause, and uphold their sacred rights before the world."

The address points out that it is sought to up root the constitution, to destroy Finland's parliamentary government and to annihilate Finnish national existence by reducing the country to the condition of a mere Russian province, and declares that four things are to be done persistently to oppose this:

First—Call on the American and Canadian people to uphold a true and loyal people in their struggle for existence.

Second—Aid in the organization of mass meetings.

Third—Seek to interest people of the United States and Canada in the movement.

Fourth—Aid in educating the Anglo-Saxon people in a knowledge of Finland, her services to civilization, her history and her rights.

The address appeals for funds for the expenses of the Finnish delegation to Washington; explains the necessity of centralizing the work as much as possible and calls on the Finlanders to pursue their labors with the greatest possible dispatch so as to ensure a speedy presentation of the course of Finland to the government at Washington and through it to the United States delegates to the international peace congress, which is to assemble at The Hague on May 18 next.

The address is signed by officers of the central committee, including Esa Takala, president, and the members of the executive committee.

DEAD MINERS FOUND.

Victoria, B. C., April 3.—Isaac Jones, who arrived here from Alaska on the steamer Amur, says not more than 5 cents per pan was taken from any creek in the Miquestion and Stewart River districts this winter. All work was stopped by water. He also tells of the finding of two dead miners in a tent on the Upper Steward river, one clutching a bag of gold. There was no clue to their identity.

GILLETT HEARD FROM.

El Paso, Texas, April 3.—Grant G. Gillett, the Kansas faith plunger, who escaped to Mexico after absconding with two dozen cattlemen's money, claims to have made a contract with a Chicago man named Burke to look after his cattle interests in Peru. Soon after his arrival in Mexico, Gillett purchased a hotel at Chihuahua which he is said to have just sold at a loss.

"Swell" Line of Spring Overcoats!

Are you looking for a perfect fitting, latest style of spring overcoat at a reasonable price?

We have a very large assortment. Cost you nothing to get our prices.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

HUNTINGTON BUYS IRON.

San Francisco, April 3.—A special from Durango, Mex., says: The great Sierra de Mercedi mountain of iron, adjoining this city, has been purchased by C. P. Huntington. The purchase price is placed at $800,000 in gold. The Mexican International railway is built to the foot of the mountain. It is said extensive steel works will be established here.

Monarch
Bicycles
$25 $35 $50
Mechanically Perfect
AGENTS EVERYWHERE.

NEW METHOD OF BLOOD PURIFYING.

What the New Discovery in Medical Science Has Accomplished.

The Prompt Way to Cure Yourself When Symptoms Show That Your Blood is Out of Order.

The Eminent Specialists Free Offer to all Readers of "The Herald."

For a great many years it has been the custom for sick people to say: "My blood is out of order. It needs purifying. I feel all used up. My skin needs clearing. My brain feels tired."

They are right, but do they act right?

They generally go and get a laxative (bowel-cleaner) to purify their blood.

Does their blood run through their bowels?

Science has today furnished proofs that all the purifying that your blood needs, in fact, all that can be done, must be done by your kidneys.

All the blood in your body passes through your kidneys once every three minutes.

The kidneys strain or filter out the impurities in the blood—that is their work.

Purifying your blood is not a question of taking a laxative or physic.

Does you blood run through your bowels?

What the bowel-cleaner does is to throw out the poisons confined in your bowels ready for absorption into your blood, but the poisons which are already in your blood, causing your present sickness it leaves there.

There is no other way of purifying your blood except by means of your kidneys.

That is why bowel-cleaners fail to do their work—they fail to help the kidneys.

When you are sick then, no matter what you think the name of your disease is, the first thing you should do is to afford aid to your kidneys by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great Kidney Remedy.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

Dr. Kilmer, the eminent physician and specialist, has attained a far-famed reputation through the discovery and marvelous success of Swamp-Root in purifying the blood, and thereby curing chronic and dangerous diseases, caused by sick kidneys, of which some of the symptoms are given below.

Pain or dull ache in the back or head, rheumatism, neuralagia, nervousness, dizziness, irregular heart, sleeplessness, sallow complexion, pimples, blotches, skin troubles, dropsy, irritability, loss of ambition, obliged to pass water often during the day, and to get up many times at night, and all forms of kidney, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Swamp-Root is sold by all dealers, in 50-cent or $1 bottles. Make a note of the name, SWAMP-ROOT, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and remember it is prepared only by Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

The great discovery Swamp-Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the poor, and in his own laboratory, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of The Herald, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail, postpaid. Also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention The Duluth Daily Herald when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

A BOY STOLEN.

Another Kidnaping Case Is Reported to the Police In Kansas City.

Kansas City, April 3.—Samuel Jacob reported to the police today that his 3-year-old son had been stolen. Last night Jacobs and his wife went across the street to visit a sick woman. They left the baby asleep. When they returned they found the baby's crib empty with the bed clothes thrown over the footboard, as if some one had hastily gathered up the child. The mother become hysterical and the father searched the premises but no trace of the little one could be found. The police believe the boy was kidnapped.

THE LEONHAUSER INQUIRY.

Order In Reply to Request of Fifteenth Minnesota's Colonel.

Washington, April 3.—Following is the official order issued in regard to the court of inquiry for Col. Leonhauser, Fifteenth infantry:

"By direction of the president, a court of inquiry is instituted by the acting secretary of war to meet at St. Paul, Minn., at 10 o'clock a. m. on April 16, 1899, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to examine into the conduct of Capt. Harry A. Leonhauser, Twenty-sixth United States infantry (formerly colonel of the Fifteenth Minnesota volunteers) on the occasion of and in connection with a mutiny which occurred in the camp of the said regiment at Augusta, Ga., on Feb. 4 and 5, 1899.

"The court will determine all facts in the case and report its opinion as to whether and to what extent, if at all, the remedy administered to and the strictures passed upon certain officers of said Fifteenth Minnesota in a general order, numbered 22, and issued on March 16, from headquarters of the Second army corps, can be justly held to apply to or be merited by the said Leonhauser, as colonel of said regiment or volunteers.

"Detail for court: Brig. Gen. Alexander C. M. Pennington, United States volunteers, and Second United States artillery); Lieut. Col. Arthur L. Wagner, assistant adjutant general United States army; Maj. Theodore J. Wint, Tenth United States cavalry; Lieut. Col. Edward Hunter, deputy judge advocate general United States army, recorder. Upon the adjournment of the court, Brig. Gen. Pennington will return to his proper station. The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

"By command Maj. Gen. Miles: H. C. Corbin, adjutant general."

TOO MUCH WATER.

Investors Were Afraid of the Proposed Potteries Trust.

East Liverpool, Ohio, April 3.—The American Potteries company, the name given to the proposed $27,000,000 trust to include the potteries of the United States is dead. The projectors, it is said, spent $250,000 in trying to effect an organization but failed because of over-capitalization.

They could not persuade investors to buy the stock. It is said the property to be included was intrinsically worth $7,000,000 but had been appraised at $12,000,000 for the sale to the trust.

The trouble arose in convincing investors that dividends could be paid on $15,000,000 more than the highest valuation. The options had expired midnight Saturday, and they will not be extended.

GERMANY'S DESIGNS.

Tacoma, Wash., April 3.—Oriental advices throw light on the news from Berlin that Germany is to send an expedition to seize I-Chou Shan Tung province, China. According to a letter received at Shanghai from I-Chou, Germany's real purpose is to compel the Chinese government to grant to German firms some big commercial concessions there.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES.

San Francisco, April 3.—According to advices from the Orient, Count Kaiser Ling, a retired lieutenant commander of the Russian navy, has lodged a claim against the Corean government for 21,000 yen damages for the seizure of one of his whaling vessels, which was captured in waters under control of Vladivostock customs. It is said that the Russian minister has endorsed the claim.

TO BE MUSTERED OUT.

Savannah, Ga., April 3.—The one Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana volunteers, now in camp here, will be mustered out of service April 25.

BRUEN CHOSEN.

St. Louis, April 3.—William F. Bruen, of this city, formerly starter at Hawthorne, has been selected by President Allie of the Fair association to operate the starting gate at the fair grounds during the coming season. Matt Byrnes, Dick Dwyer, Kit Chinn and A. B. Dade were applicants.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best medicine for pulmonary troubles. One bottle will convince you of its excellence. Try it.

Try Our Celebrated "Hawes Hat."

Every hat sold guaranteed. If not satisfactory another hat in place of it FREE OF CHARGE.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

LI BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet. Cure guaranteed in 1 to 3 days. Small plain package, by mail, $1.00. Sold only by S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street. Duluth. Minn.

G & G CURE

Chichester's English Diamond Brand. PENNYROYAL PILLS. Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS. The only reliable female regulator. Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE. Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by J. Eton Bowers and Kate W. Bowers, his wife, to Samuel B. Cramp dated July 21st, 1894, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, St. Louis County, Minnesota, August 4th, 1894, at 3 p. m. in Book 123 of Mortgages, Page 257.

Such default consists in the non-payment of the sum of $105.00, the semi-annual installment of interest due January 1st, 1899, by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage to declare and he does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with the accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable, and,

Whereas, there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of Three Thousand One Hundred Thirty-three 75-100 Dollars, ($3133.75) principal and interest.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises described in said mortgage, being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Easterly one-half (½) of Lot fifty-five (55) Block fifty (50), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, being a compact piece of land twenty-five (25) feet frontage by one hundred (100) feet in depth.

Which premises will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State on the 29th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and taxes (if any) and $75.00 attorneys' fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated February 20th, 1899.

SAMUEL H. CRAMP,
Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-20-27-March-6-13-20-27-April-3-1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by C. F. Korth at No. 317 Grondal street; J. Woodway, at No. 734 West Superior street; Peter C. Smith, at No. 211 Fifth avenue west; Olaf Sandstedt, at No. 507 West Superior street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth at a regular meeting thereof to be held on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-27-April-3-1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Amaziah McComber and Emily A. McComber, his wife, mortgagors, to William Brewster Wood, mortgagee, bearing date the 31st day of December, 1892, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis county, Minnesota, on the 5th day of January, A. D. 1893, at 8 o'clock a. m., in book 54 of mortgages, on page 555.

And whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of fifty-seven hundred and fifty dollars ($5750), principal and interest, all of which is owing and upaid at the date of this notice, and default has also been made in the payment of the taxes on said premises for the years 1896 and 1897, amounting, with interest, to the sum of two hundred and seventy-one and 28-100 dollars ($271.28) and paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1899; and in the failure to pay twenty-nine dollars ($29) premium for insurance upon said premises, as provided in said mortgage, and also paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1899; and in the failure to pay the sum of two hundred and forty-seven and 57-100 dollars ($247.57) special assessment for sewer improvement, also paid by the undersigned on March 1st, 1899.

And whereas there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice, the sum of six thousand two hundred ninety-eight and 56-100 dollars ($6298.56) principal, interest, taxes, special assessments and insurance premiums paid as aforesaid.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power, by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and assignments thereof, to-wit: The south half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirty-one, in township fifty-one north of range thirteen west of the 4th P. M., in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of April, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $6298.56 and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Feb. 23rd, A. D. 1899.

MARY EVENS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

JNO. JENSWOLD, JR.,
Assignee's Attorney,
307 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-March-6-13-20-27-April-3-1899.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Hibbing.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the village council of Hibbing, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for term of one year from March 29th, 1899, by the following person, and the following place, stated in said application, to-wit:

Isaak Jacobson, on the ground floor of that certain one and one-half story frame building, situated or being on lot number 25, and in block number 2 of the village of Hibbing, aforesaid.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Hibbing, at the council room in the town building, in the village of Hibbing, county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday, p. m. of the 4th day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock.

Witness my hand and seal of said village of Hibbing, this 21st day of March, 1899.

M. ROGALSKY,
Village Recorder.
(Corporate Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-3-1899.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis, Village of Hibbing.—ss.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made in writing to the village council of Hibbing, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for term of one year from April 1st, 1899, by the following person, and the following place, stated in said application, to-wit:

Oscar Bay, on the ground floor of that certain 2-story frame building, situated and being on lot number 24, and in block number 6, of the village of Hibbing, aforesaid.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Hibbing, at the council room, in the town building, in the village of Hibbing, county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on Tuesday p. m. of the 4th day of April, 1899, at 8 o'clock.

Witness my hand and seal of said village of Hibbing, this 21st day of March, 1899.

M. ROGALSKY,
Village Recorder.
(Corporate Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-3-1899.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Began Strong and Higher But Later Went to Pieces.

THE RECEIPTS BIG

Claim That Fall Wheat In Some Sections Is Nearly Destroyed.

Duluth Board of Trade April 3.—The wheat market began strong and higher today. At the opening there was considerable firmness based on the continued cold weather in the Northwest, which is delaying seeding operations, and in the winter wheat country. There was a spell of weakness due to the very large receipts at Duluth and Minneapolis, but this feature was soon lost sight of when the crop damage reports became numerous and it was claimed that in several sections of Nebraska and Missouri 40 per cent of the fall wheat has been completely destroyed. But the bulge did not last long. There was an absence of buying orders. The speculative element was sick, and because of the extreme dullness shown set in that carried the May option down Saturday's last quotations. The close was 3c lower here and 3 1/4c lower at Chicago than on Saturday.

Cash features in futures were dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 70c up at 72c, sold at 72 1/2c at 9:31, dropped to 71 1/2c at 11:00 and was quoted at the at 12:15 p. m. Cash wheat was in light demand, the offer of 3c for the day. About 20,000 bus cash stuff changed hands at 1c under May for wheat in store and 1c under for wheat to arrive. Oats declined 1/2c and there each lost 1/2c, while barley and rye were uncharged. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No 1 hard, cash, 72 1/2c; April, 72c; May, 71 1/2c; July, 71 1/2c. No 1 northern, cash, 69 1/2c; April, 69 1/2c; May, 71 1/2c; July, 72 1/2c. No 2 northern, 68c; No 3 spring, 67c. To arrive—No 1 hard, 72 1/2c; No 1 northern, 69 1/2c; No 2 northern, 68c. Oats, 27 1/2@27 1/2c. Rye, 52c. Barley, 35c. Flax, 81.12 1/2; May, $1.21. Corn, 31c; May, 32c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 44; rye, 2; barley, 1; flax, 15. Receipts—Wheat, 131,256; rye, 2,047; barley, 365; flax, 3,565. Shipments—Barley, 7,566.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No 1 hard in wheat, 4 000 bus to arrive.....$0.70 3/4
No 1 northern, 4 cars on track..... 71 1/4
No 1 northern, 3,000 bus on track.. 71 1/4
No 1 northern, 6 cars on track..... 71
No 1 northern, 18 cars on track..... 71 3/4
No 2 northern, 1 car no grade..... 65 3/4
No 1 northern, 3 cars..... 68
No 3 spring, 1 car..... 67
Rejected, 1 car..... 60 1/2
Flax, 11,300 bus May..... 1.20 1/2
Flax, 1 car to arrive..... 1.18

BOARD NOTES

Wheat puts, 70c; calls, 73 1/2c. Corn, puts, 31 1/2c; calls, 32c. Good all this week in the local market.

Today's weather—Fargo, 18 above; Valley City, 20 above; Grand Forks, 14 above; Jamestown, 7 above; Fergus Falls and Minneapolis, 25 above.

The warm weather of the last week has marshal the Nebraska state board of agriculture to get a fair idea of the damage to winter wheat of that state. Reports from the various counties south of the Platte indicate that the loss is the heaviest in the states history, being more than one half. 40 per cent is believed to be a very conservative estimate of the loss. All the wheat crop of the state is composed almost wholly of winter wheat. The total crop of the state last year, the banner year, was 34,979,200 bus on an acreage of about 2,000,000, about the same acreage as this year.

The south state crop report makes condition of winter wheat to against 80 last month.

Total clearances wheat and flour today, 75,000 bus; corn, 225,000 bus.

Wheat visible today, 27,387,000 bus; year ago, 30,272,000 bus; decrease, 2,885,000 bus. Corn today, 22,717,000 bus; year ago, 12,-463,000 bus; decrease, 240,000 bus. Oats, today, 11,429,000 bus; year ago, 12,917,000 bus; decrease, 988,000 bus.

The cash wheat was very light. The visible showed a small decrease and was not much of a factor. Traders were induced to sell the market on lack of business.

Oats have been strongest of grains today. There has been a good deal of buying today on a prospect that the crop will be sown very late and that the chances are against its being a large one.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store on Saturday April 1 1899:

	Bus.
Wheat	
No 1 hard	67,162
No 1 northern	1,337,567
No 2 northern	2,347,828
No 3 spring	360,355
No grade	1,205,083
Rejected	96,772
Special bin	1,758,542
Mixed	267,708
Total	10,751,357
Receipts during week	322,005
Stocks last year	5,015,177
Corn in store	3,530,731
Oats in store	2,082,880
Rye in store	300,855
Barley in store	482,752
Flax in store	1,179,566

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Crop News From Nebraska and Missouri Was Bad.

Chicago, April 3.—The wheat market today was quite nervous but displayed a good deal of strength at the start, owing to the continued cold weather. May started 5@5c higher at 75@75c, and rose for the corresponding day a year ago. The world's shipments during the week amounted to 2,364,000 bus. Crop news from Nebraska and Missouri was very bad, several states claiming over 40 per cent of the fall wheat had been completely destroyed. This announcement started renewed buying and May improved to 75@75 1/2c.

Light receipts and the strength in wheat started corn firm. Liquidation by the cured longs set in, however, and the market developed a downward tendency. Receipts 225 cars. May opened a shade higher at 35@35 1/2c, sold off to 34@34c, then rallied feebly to 34@c.

Oats were active but suffered from profit taking. Receipts, 213 cars. May began higher at 26@26 1/4c and declined to 25@25 1/2c.

Provisions opened steady but yielded with the coarse grains. May pork started a shade lower at $9.12 and sold off to $9.07. May lard ruled unchanged at $5.27@5.30. May ribs a shade lower at $4.75.

Closing Wheat, May, 71@72c; July, 72@72 1/2c. Corn, April, 33 1/2c; May, 34@c; July, 35@c; September, 36@c. Oats, April, 25@c; May, 26@c; July, 25@25@c. Pork, April, none; May, $9.10; July, $9.22@9.25. Lard, April, $5.20; May, $5.27; July, $5.42; September, $5.55. Ribs, April, $4.65; May, $4.75; July, $4.87; September, $5.00. Cash: Wheat, No 2 red, 74@75c; No 3, 67@74c; No 2 hard winter, 69@69c; No 3, 64@65c; No 1 northern spring, 71@72c; No 2, 69@70c; No 3 spring, 66@69c. No 2 corn, 33@c; No 3, 32@c. Oats, No 2, 27@c; No 3, 26@27c. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.12; cash Southwestern, $1.10; May, $1.12; July, cash. Barley, cash, nominal. Rye, cash, 47@c. May, 48@c. Timothy, April $2.50. Clover, April $7.00. Estimated car lots tomorrow: Wheat, 30 cars, 35; oats, 250; corn, 32,297,000 bus; decrease, 500,000. Oats 11,272,000 bus; decrease, 101,000. Rye, 1,483,000 bus, decrease, 39,000. Barley, 320,000 bus; decrease, 60,000.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 3—Wheat, May, 66 1/2c; July, 76 1/2c; September, 77c. Corn, May, 39 1/2c; July, 40c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 3.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, April, 69 1/2c; May, 69 1/2c; July, 70c. On track, No. 1 hard, 70 1/2c; No. 1 northern, 69 1/2c; No. 2 northern, 68 1/2c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, April 3.—Wheat early ruled firm owing to liberal outside buying on bad crop reports. The local crowd were disposed to feel bearish, however, and were the best sellers. Later the longs liquidated and the market became weak and declined to 71 3/4c, closing at 71 3/4@72c. The local crowd are inclined to feel bearish and do not believe in the crop reports. With growing weather we are inclined to look for very bad reports, and believe wheat will do better.

Corn ruled steady to firm today owing to free buying by local operators. The visible shows a decrease of 700,000 bus. We think corn a purchase at about present prices.

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Provisions steady; light trade. Think they are a purchase.

Puts, May wheat, 70 3/4@70 3/4c.
Calls, May wheat, 73 1/4@73 3/4c.
Curb, May wheat, 71 1/4@72c bid.
Puts, May corn, 34 3/4c.
Calls, May corn, 35 1/4@35 1/4c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
American Sugar	122 1/2	126 3/4	121	125
American Tobacco.	225	225 1/2	224	225 1/2
Atchison, pfd	63 1/4	63 3/4	62 3/4	62 3/4
B. R. T.	135 1/2	136 1/2	131	131 3/4
C. B. & Q.	142	142	140	140
C. & N. W.	160 1/2	161	159	159 1/2
Chicago Gas	120 1/2	120 1/2	120 1/4	120 3/4
C. C. C. & St. L.	96	96 1/2	95 1/2	96
Leather	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Manhattan	128	130 3/4	127 1/4	127 3/4
Missouri Pacific ...	49 3/4	52	49 3/4	51 3/4
New York Central ...	125	125 3/4	124 3/4	125 1/4
Nor. Pacific, pfd...	74 3/4	75 3/4	74	75 3/4
Omaha	97	97 3/4	97	97 3/4
Reading	27 3/4	27 3/4	27 3/4	27 3/4
Rock Island	119	120 1/4	119	119 3/4
St. Paul	126 3/4	127 3/4	126 1/4	127 1/4
Union Pacific, pfd..	81 3/4	81 3/4	81	81
Western Union	93 3/4	97	93 1/2	94 1/2
Federal Steel	91 1/2	93 3/4	91	92 3/4

THE COPPERS BOOM AGAIN.

Calumet & Hecla Scores an Advance of 53 Points.

Copper stocks took a great turn for the better today and all the longs who have been hanging on for weeks are happy. The firm price of copper was responsible for the stiffening in the market. Copper is quoted at 18 cents a pound and strong at that. Calumet & Hecla bulged 53 points and Boston & Montana 20 points. Hawk, one of the great Duluth favorites, sold up to 38 1/2, 8 points above Saturday's close. It fell later, closing at 35 1/2, a net advance of 5 points. Quincy advanced 2 1/2, Isle Royals 3 1/2, Osceola 1 3/4, Wolverine 1 1/4, Arcadian 1 1/4, Adventure 1/2 and Old Colony 1. Tamarack slumped 1 points. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 3.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 17; Arcadian, 9@9 1/2; Allouez, 10 1/2; Arnold, 10; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 355; Butte & Boston, 80; Calumet & Hecla, 485; Centennial, 18; Franklin, 26 1/4; Humboldt, 2 1/2@3; Old Dominion, 36 1/2; Osceola, 94 1/2; Mohawk, 75 1/2; Mass Consolidated, 13@14; Michigan, 1 5/8@1 3/4; Rhode Island, 15; Tamarack, 245; Tecumseh, 89@; Union Land, 8; Wolverine, 46 1/2; Winona, 18 1/4; Quincy, 172 1/2; Isle Royale, 70.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

General Market Exhibited Buoyancy and Sales Were Big

New York, April 3.—Developments in Brooklyn Transit, which include details of a traffic alliance with the Long Island railroad, and privileges in connection with the new stock issue caused a heavy demand for the shares in the opening, which sold up two points to 126. A misunderstanding as to the rights for the new stock issue caused a belief in some quarters that it is supposed to be ended on the common stock was responsible for the higher opening. When the matter became clearer there was heavy selling of the stock, which dropped to 120 1/4. The general market exhibited considerable buoyancy in International Paper, jumping seven points, Manhattan 4 and American Steel and Wire 3@4. Other specialties were up 1/2 to 1 per cent. Higher prices prevailed for the leading railways, but the gains were not pronounced, except in Northwestern, Missouri Pacific and New York Central.

Further gains were made in some cases in the stock market, but the rapid rise in Brooklyn Transit produced demoralization in other specialties, which dropped from 1 to 6 points. Manhattan initiated the movement and Wire followed. Other specialties were up 1/2 to 1 per cent. Higher prices prevailed for the leading railways, but the gains were not pronounced, except in Northwestern, Missouri Pacific and New York Central.

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The dullness of the forenoon there were scarcely a single point variation in the prices. With the Liverpool market still closed Easter holidays and telegraphic news from the cotton belt lacking, special new features, investors and professionals alike were destitute of working material and soon withdrew from the situation. The holidays interfered considerably with the posting of statistics and this absence of figures increased the lethargy of operators.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 5-16c lower; middling up lands, 5 1/4c; middling gulf, 5 3/8c; sales, 265 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet, April, $5.80; May, $5.84; June, $5.90; July, $5.94; August $5.94; September, $5.93; October, $5.96; November, $5.96; December, $5.99; January, $6.02; February, $6.05.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Market the past week practically unchanged in activity compared with the previous week, the horses negotiated of large volume at prices quoted below. The demand throughout the week characterized steady and firm, satisfactory to shippers. The trade as a whole has no tendency of weakness. Manitoba and Dakota dealers are very aggressive in procuring good farm stock. Mules and drivers held a very satisfactory pace with the outlet of farm horses. The heaviest drafters had a more moderate disposal. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from five 5 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra .....$155@160
Drafters, common to good ..... 80@100
Farm horses, choice to extra... 100@125
Farm horses, common to good.... 70@ 75
Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 75@100

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 3.—Money on call nominally, 5@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2@4 1/2 per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86 1/4@4.86 1/2 for demand, and at $4.84 1/2@4.84 3/4 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85@4.85 1/2 and $4.87@4.87 1/2; commercial bills, $4.83 1/2@4.83 3/4. Silver certificates, 60@60c; bar silver, 59 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 47 1/2c. Government bonds, irregular; United States 3s, $1.08; new 4s, registered, $1.29; coupon, $1.29; old 4s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12 1/2; 2s, 99@c; 5s, registered, $1.12 1/2; coupon, $1.12 1/2.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, April 3.—Clearings, $23,117,123; balances, $1,885,155. New York exchange, 10c discount. Sterling exchange: Posted $4.86@4.87; actual, $4.84 1/2@4.86 1/2; sixty days, $4.83 1/2@4.84.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York
May—				
Open	72 3/4	71 1/4	73 3/8@7 3/8	78
High	72 1/2	71 3/4	73 3/8	78
Low	71	69 3/4	71 1/8	76 1/4
Close	71 1/8 B	69 7/8	71 3/8@72	76 1/4 A
July—				
Open	73 1/4 A	72 3/4 B	73 1/2@7 3/4	77 3/4
High	72 1/2		73 3/8	77 3/4
Low	71	71 3/8@72	70 1/4	
Close	72 1/4 B	71	72@73 A	76 1/4 B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26@	35@ 3/8	$9.12
High	26@ 7/8	35@	9.12
Low	26@	34@	9.07
Close	26 1/2	34 3/4 B	9.10@3

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts Bus.	Shipments Bus.
Duluth	131,256	
Minneapolis	608,520	38,120
Chicago	22,540	26,245
Milwaukee	11,850	
St. Louis	16,000	36,000
Detroit	15,477	16,000
Toledo	9,251	17,000
Kansas City	72,000	17,100
New York		15,788
Boston	9,066	87,149
Philadelphia	5,762	1,500
Baltimore	11,801	16,000

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, April 3.—The statement of the visible supply of grain in store and afloat April 1 as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange is as follows: Wheat, 20,527,000 bus; decrease, 36,500. Corn, 32,297,000 bus; decrease, 500,000. Oats 11,272,000 bus; decrease, 101,000. Rye, 1,483,000 bus, decrease, 39,000. Barley, 320,000 bus; decrease, 60,000.

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Federal Steel	91 1/2	93 3/4	91	92 3/4

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb.....	24		
Cream, separators, fancy..	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	9 1/2	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb..	11	@	11 1/2
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11 1/2	@	12
Full cr'm Young America..	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1.....	12	@	12 1/2
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12 1/2
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	12		
Primost	6	@	6 1/2
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh.....	13	@	14
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb.....	12 1/2@		13
Golden rod	11 1/2@		12
Dark honey	11	@	11 1/2
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11 1/2
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb.....	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal.....	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2 1/2@		3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	5 75
Wash. apples, bus box.....	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus.	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus....	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb.....	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb.	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb.	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb....	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb.....	4 1/2@		5 1/2
FRUITS.			
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navals	3 00	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	3 00	@	3 50
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box....	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 50	@	2 75
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	10	@	12
Dates, per lb	6	@	6 1/2
Cranberries, per bbl.....	4 00	@	4 50
Pie plant, per lb.....	10	@	11
VEGETABLES.			
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery	25	@	35
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz.....	60		
Horse radish, per lb.....	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz.....	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 20	@	1 50
Sweet potatoes, per bbl....	3 00	@	3 75
Spinach, per bus.....	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl.....	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz.....	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus.....	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg.	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg.....	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7 1/2		
Lamb	8	@	8 1/2
Veal, fancy	8 1/2		
Veal, good	8		
Hogs	5		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc.....	13 50		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc.....	13 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc....	14 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc....	13 50		
Ground feed, No. 2.....	15 50		
Cracked corn	14 00		
Coarse corn meal	15 50		
Corn	39		
Oats, carlots, sack.....	32		
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice South Minn.....	7 50	@	8 50
Medium	6 00	@	7 00
Choice Timothy	8 00	@	9 00
Mixed Timothy	6 00	@	7 00

IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 3.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11@16c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11@c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 3.—Butter receipts, 8276 packages; steady; Western creamery, 17@21c; Elgins, 21c; factory, 12@14c. Eggs receipts, 11,272 packages; steady; Western, 13c; Southern, 12 1/2@12 1/2c.

BREWER DIES SUDDENLY.

Akron, Ohio, April 3.—W. J. Wright, of Pittsburg, president of the Phoenix Brewing company, died of heart failure in the Hotel Buchtel today. He was sitting up in bed when he suddenly gasped and fell back dead. He came to Akron a week ago. He was one of the best known brewers in the country.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

Weare Commission Co.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, STOCKS and BONDS.

CHICAGO.

Private Wires to all exchanges. Telephone 713. Duluth Office 310 Board of Trade.

GEO. RUPLEY, Manager.

We make a specialty of Boston Copper Stocks.

LEADING

GOLD STOCKS

Bought and Sold on Commission.

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

PAINE, WEBBER & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

27 State Street, corner Devonshire, Boston, Mass.

Buy or sell Stocks for cash or on margin. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

Special Attention Given to COPPER STOCKS.

F. M. CROUCH,

Resident Manager.

318 West Superior St., Hotel St. Louis Bldg, Duluth, Minn

Correspondence Solicited. Telephone 122.

J. GIBBONS & CO.,

Grain and Stock Brokers.

Hotel St. Louis Building.

Quickest and best service in the Northwest. Correspondent, A. J. Cummings, St. Paul.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth; Capital Bank, St. Paul; Northwest National Bank, Minneapolis.

LOCAL SECURITIES, ETC.,

QUOTED BY

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

No. 12 Exchange Bldg.

STOCKS, ETC.	PER SHARE—PAR.	ASKED.	BID
First National Bank	100	105	100
Am. ex. Bank.....	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	102	...
Duluth Shot Co.....	100	85	...
Sagar Drug Co	100	50	43
L. S. Consolidated mines..	100	42	...
Golden Star Mining Co.....	100	...	...
J. O. 41	100	10	...
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	22	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	2	...
North Wis. Copper mines.	100	15	...
Minkota Milling Co.....	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co.....	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	50	...
Globe Elevator Co.....	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred.....	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., common.....	100	50	25
County orders, registered..	...	...	Par
Government bonds—market steady.			

hogs, 30,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 1651; market slow, shade lower; mixed and butchers, $3.82@4.07 1/2; good, heavy, $3.80@3.90; rough, heavy, $3.55@3.70; light, $3.62 1/2@3.82 1/2. Cattle receipts, 12,500; market steady; beeves, $4.10@5.80; cows and heifers, $2.45@4.85; Texas steers, $3.50@4.50; stockers and feeders, $3.90@4.90. Sheep receipts, 18,000; market steady, sheep $5.50@5.90; lambs, $5.50@6.90. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs received, 30,257; shipments, 3543. Cattle receipts, 57; shipments, 306. Sheep receipts, 530; shipments, none.

THE COTTON MARKET.

The Market Dull on Account of Lack of News.

New York, April 3.—The cotton market opened quiet with prices one to two points lower. After the execution of the few Liverpool buying orders and a number of scattered Wall street selling orders the market became excessively dull and for the rest of the forenoon there were scarcely a single point variation in the prices. With the Liverpool market still closed Easter holidays and telegraphic news from the cotton belt lacking, special new features, investors and professionals alike were destitute of working material and soon withdrew from the situation. The holidays interfered considerably with the posting of statistics and this absence of figures increased the lethargy of operators.

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Mules, 1250 pounds ..... 75@100

ONE CENT A WORD.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

I WANT TO BUY A RESTAURANT outfit. What have you? Call 515 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND REfrigerator, medium size; must be cheap, for cash. John Sutherland, Virginia, Box 285.

PERSONAL.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

"MEDIUM" TO THE PUBLIC!

In reply to the ad issued in this paper under the heading of Clairvoyant on Saturday evening, April 1st, which was a direct slur on the medium at 503 West First street, opposite the postoffice. As to the only reliable medium in Duluth the people are the best judges, and the steady increase of callers are a true conviction that the public knows who to patronize. We admit the lady at 503 West First street does not own a house and lot in Duluth, or run a glowing ad in the daily papers in order that the public might not forget the name or number. She has only to herald her coming and the people of Duluth, as well as other parts of any importance in this country, know her reputation as to her honesty and truthful predictions. This lady is the only recognized travelling medium of this present day. Her name is ever the same, her prices are from 50 cents to $3.00, and not $2.00 or $10.00. People in business of moral standing in this city will testify to this fact. She is not in as a genuine medium and not a hoodoolum and a five days' wonder as the person who claims to be a mediumistic would have the public believe.

This lady remains in Duluth till Friday night, April 7th, as she has other appointments awaiting her. Private residence opposite the postoffice, Duluth. Hours from 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m.

Maid in attendance in the parlor—which is only rented.

Cheap Excursion

To the free farms of Western Canada. On Tuesday, April 4th, there will be a cheap excursion to all parts of Western Canada where you can get 160 acres of land free. Don't miss the chance of your life. For information, apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio building, Duluth.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. M. Campbell to Alex McLaren, 35-67-17	$ 500
C. Tenghlad to H. C. Putnam, 2-65-20	1,700
A. Carl to A. D. Daniels, et al, 24-66-19	1,200
R. Shapiro to H. C. Putnam, 5-66-18	1,450
H. C. Osterhout to M. S. Stein, 18-66-16	1,400
T. Thompson to H. C. Putnam, 24-67-20	700
W. Gallop to A. D. Daniels, 7-67-18	700
R. A. Marren to M. S. Stein, 30-67-18	2,000
G. L. Merrill to C. A. Smith, 23-59-15	650
J. F. Walsh to A. J. Keith, 12-66-19	2,000
J. O. Ohles to H. C. Putnam, 21-65-19	850
French Lumber company to M. S. Stein, 29 and 32-66-19	1,750
G. A. Wagner to M. S. Stein, 17-64-15	782
O. E. Fisher to M. S. Stein, 17-64-15	782

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD.

An Independent Newspaper.

Published at Herald Building 220 West Superior St.

Duluth Printing and Publishing Co.

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EVERY EVENING.

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WEEKLY HERALD.

$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 3.—Storm conditions appear to be developing in Gulf states. The barometer is highest over Manitoba and is accompanied by zero weather, which prevails generally throughout Northwest Canada and in portions of the Dakotas. The general tendency is toward an increase in warmth, though freezing temperatures continue in the lake region, upper half of the Mississippi valley and in Western states as far south as Kansas and Colorado. Light falls of snow are reported from Michigan, Iowa, Eastern and Northern Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, Colorado, Western Kansas and Northern Montana.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	20	Prince Albert	0
Hartford	4	Swift Current	10
Medicine Hat	—8	Qu'Appelle	—6
Calgary	—12	Winnipeg	—8
Minnedosa	—12	Helena	28
Port Arthur	18	Bismarck	4
Williston	0	Miles City	2
Havre	0	Moorhead	2
Rapid City	0	St. Paul	18
Marquette	22	Sault Ste. Marie	18
Huron	8	Milwaukee	32
La Crosse	16	Chicago	24
Detroit	22	North Platte	24
Davenport	26	Omaha	28
Denver	24	St. Louis	34
Kansas City	34	Memphis	52
Dodge City	28	Lander	12

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Tuesday. Fresh and occasionally brisk winds, mostly northwest.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature, 32 degrees; minimum temperature, 20 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 3.—Forecasts: For Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday, except possibly unsettled in extreme southern portion tonight; brisk northerly winds. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Tuesday; brisk northerly winds; becoming variable.

SURPRISING AND PAINFUL.

The New York Times is an earnest advocate of territorial expansion and a strong supporter of the policy of whipping the Filipinos into submission to American authority, but it feels compelled to say of the Philippine situation that it is "both surprising and painful for the American people." "It astonishes us," says that paper, "to discover that the Filipinos have so much fight in them. It is shocking to us that so much of their blood and so much of ours must be spilled through failure to understand each other. It is rather hard to be shooting down men against whom you bear no ill will." And then the Times proceeds to approve the measures to subjugate the Filipinos and to denounce those people as ambitious, vain, unreasonable and lacking the qualities upon which civil government depends for its justice and stability.

Commenting on these statements, the Omaha Bee says: "That the situation is painful for the American people, or at least for those whose sons and brothers are fighting in the Philippines is unquestionable. The daily list of casualties carries pain and sorrow to many hearts, while in thousands of American homes there is ever present a painful feeling of anxiety and solicitude. No one who is capable of sympathy but must feel sorry for the brave men who are suffering from wounds in the hot climate of the Philippines. In its every aspect the situation is indeed painful, but why surprising? There was never any valid reason to doubt the sincerity of the desire of the Filipinos for independence, or that they would fight for it as long as able to do so. Our government was most amply assured of this. These people had fought against the rule of Spain for many years and had demonstrated their courage and determination. They plainly declared that they wanted self-government, not a new ruler, and no less plainly they announced that any attempt to forcibly subject them to the authority of the United States would be resisted. There could be no misunderstanding of this and if our government had given the Filipinos the same assurance it had given the Cubans, there is no doubt the existing painful situation would have been averted. But our government sent an army to Manilla and reinforced the fleet there, with the inevitable result of bringing about the conflict which has been costly in life and treasure to both sides."

The truth is, as the Bee says, that the patriotism, the determination, the fighting qualities and the resources of the Filipinos were underestimated. Their army was regarded as a mob, which a few signal defeats would disperse. It was believed that when put to the test they would not remain loyal to their leaders. It was the general idea that they had very limited resources for carrying on a war and that they possessed little military ability. We have learned differently. The inferiority of the Filipino soldier to the American is unquestionable, but the former can fight and is not lacking in courage, while their commanders are not without military ability, as shown by the fact that Gen. Otis was compelled to abandon his original plan of campaign. The American forces are now in possession of the Filipino capital, it was predicted the capture of Malolos would be the death blow to the conflict, and it is now being claimed in dispatches from Manilla and Washington that the backbone of the Filipinos' power of resistance is broken. Every one, whether opposed to or in favor of annexing the Philippines and forcing an unwilling people to accept our rule, will hope that this belief is well founded. There has been too much bloodshed already, and the sooner peace is restored the better for all concerned. But it is to be feared that the Filipinos will not be willing to lay down their arms. They have suffered severe reverses, they have lost many hundreds upon the field of battle and have been forced to abandon their capital, but it is pretty certain that men who have fought so bravely and desperately against tremendous odds and are so determined to achieve their independence will not readily submit. There may be a guerrilla warfare, at least, for a long time, and this will necessitate the keeping of a large American army on the island and will delay the establishment of a stable government.

NARROW PARTISANSHIP.

It is announced that Bank Examiner Pope has dismissed nearly all his assistants because there are not sufficient funds to carry on the work of the department. When Mr. Kenyon turned over the office to his successor in January, only $600 remained in the fund to carry on the work for five months. This fact was represented to the members of the legislature, and Gen. Pope informed them that unless a deficiency appropriation was made he would be compelled to suspend a great portion of the work of his department and thus a proper examination of the financial institutions would be impossible.

Some of the Republican organs and legislators immediately began to shout that the new administration wanted to increase the expenses of the bank examiner's department, and it was said that Gen. Pope would be compelled to run the office within the original appropriation. They, of course, said nothing about Mr. Kenyon having within seven months used all the fund that was to pay the department's expenses for a year. And the Republican legislators made no move to supply the deficiency. Their narrow partisanship prompted them to deny Examiner Pope any funds in order that he might conduct his department in an efficient manner. It is a small piece of business and reflects no credit upon the Republican majority in the legislature. Neither will it increase their strength with the people.

THE SAMOAN COMMISSION.

According to a Washington dispatch, new and distinguished honors are in store for Senator C. K. Davis. It is asserted that he is to become a member of the joint high commission to represent the United States in the settlement of the Samoan question. The commission is to consist of three members, one each from the United States, Germany and England. The British government has not formally agreed to the proposition, but it is expected that its acceptance will soon be announced.

Senator Davis stands high in the regard of the administration, and his selection for this important and responsible position is not surprising. Neither Judge Day nor Senator Gray, who were his associates on the Paris peace commission, could now go abroad, as both have been appointed to federal judgeships and are in the midst of important work that demands all their time. Senator Frye might be pleased with such an appointment, but Senator Davis is regarded as a better international lawyer and outranks him on the foreign relations committee. It will take almost three months for the high commission to assemble in Samoa and begin work. There are many preliminaries to be arranged and it is a long journey to Samoa.

Every Minnesotan, regardless of political feeling, will feel pleased that the senior senator from this state has been chosen for the distinguished honor of representing the United States on such an important international commission.

A GOOD MOVE.

The school board made a good move at its meeting on Saturday night in the direction of reducing the expenditures of the city for school purposes. This is in line with the policy of retrenchment adopted in other departments of the public service, and will have the effect of cutting down the taxes still further.

A story is published that a pamphlet is being printed in England by the brother of a deceased British officer who was in Washington, incognito, during the Spanish war in the interest of the queen's commissary service. According to a story contained in a letter to a prominent resident of this city, the work will deal with the methods in use in our war department in connection with beef contracts. One point of especial interest, it is reported, will be an analysis of what the author of the monograph learned concerning a "rebate" system," said to have been pursued in settlements under contracts. The notes of the dead commissary officer are believed to be interesting on this point, but the information they contain will not be available until after publication. He is alleged to have made many valuable discoveries while stopping at a leading Washington hotel, where he was able to gain the confidence of a gentleman closely connected at once with the beef question and the administration.

A correspondent of the New York Sun thinks that the name of the Pacific ocean ought to be changed to the American ocean, in view of the fact that America, from the most northwesterly point of Alaska to Cape Horn—a distance of nearly 12,000 miles—is washed by that ocean, and because the great American republic owns numerous islands in the Pacific. There is a German ocean, an Indian ocean, a Chinese sea, an English channel, and it seems not improper that there should be an American ocean.

One of the strangest hotels in the world is at White Plains, not far from New York. It is entirely managed by dwarfs. The proprietors are M. and Mme. Dot, who once formed one of the attractions of a circus. Madame is slightly taller than her husband and has a doll-like beauty. M. Dot's height is about 3 feet, and none of the dwarfs who form the staff of the hotel are more than a few inches taller than its proprietor.

"It is a pity that Finland must lose its autonomy and be merged into the mass of Russia," says the New York Tribune. Why more pitiful, asks the Boston Transcript, than that the Filipinos should be merged against their will into the mass of the United States, with which they have less in common than the Finlanders have with the Russians?

Russia is to have two international expositions in May, one to exhibit domestic fowls and appliances for raising poultry, the other to show flowers and fruits. Both are to be under the auspices of the government, and the fact that such expositions are to be held is evidence of the spread of enlightenment in Russia.

The New York building inspector proceeds upon the principle of the fellow in selecting mushrooms. If you live they are mushrooms, if you die they are toadstools. If a hotel burns, it is not fireproof. And there are building inspectors in other cities who hold similar views.

Speaker Reed's latest epigram is one of his best. He says the presidency is "four years of imprisonment with the chance of assassination." But it may have been a case of sour grapes, because there was a time when the "czar" was quite willing to run the chance of assassination.

The New York assembly has passed the bill prohibiting the sale of alcoholic liquors in department stores. Whether this action was based on moral grounds or was only—and more probably—in deference to the saloon interest, the New York legislators do not state.

Gen. MacArthur's assertion that his "army has no superior in bravery and endurance" will be endorsed by the whole country. And it is a pity that so many of his brave boys are compelled to die in such a cause.

By the death of Baroness Hirsch, the world has lost a great force for good. The philanthropy of this noble lady was on a large scale and undoubtedly accomplished much for the welfare of the Hebrew race particularly.

The Woodmen of the World have offered to put up a $60,000 building in the city that offers the best inducement. Here is a chance for the Duluth chamber of commerce to do something.

Many Texans do not know that they are Filipinos, says the Dallas News. North Texas was formerly put down on the map as the "New Philippines."

Much interest is being taken in the mayoralty election in Chicago tomorrow. The prospect is that Carter Harison will be reelected.

The hard rubber trust has advanced the price of its product 7 per cent. This is the way it "cuts down expenses."

The Olney boom for president is not creating much commotion.

TALKING OF THE HERALD.

Rush City Post: There is nothing like a strong bluff. The Duluth Herald has begun publishing spring poetry.

Cloquet Pine Knot: The Duluth Herald's Anglophobia is becoming more pronounced, but so far its hatred of things English has not prevented it treating its readers to sound articles in vigorous Saxon every day.

A QUESTION OF SALVATION.

Omaha World-Herald: Henry Watterson, now in the reservation, but showing still the evident desire to be a bad Injun, and with the memory of his treachery to the party in 1896 still fresh in the minds of the people, has seated himself and written a stirring editorial for the Louisville Courier-Journal and given it the caption, "What Shall the Democratic Party Do to Be Saved?" This is a question that naturally rises to the lips of whilom Democrats who assisted in the election of a Republican president two years ago, but it is not bothering the brains of the true blue Democrats, who stood steadfastly by the party and its traditions. Just what need there may be for "saving" the Democratic party does not appear in the woof and warp of Mr. Watterson's editorial, but there does appear therein the same old desire to rue or ruin that precipitated the civil war and wrought so much havoc in the ranks of Democracy, which havoc Mr. Watterson feelingly alludes to as a warning to the leaders of Democracy. * * *

What shall the Democratic party do to be saved? Let the Democratic party stand up for Democratic principles and stand undismayed by temporary defeat.

What shall the Democratic party do to be saved? Let it not put its trust in those who stabbed it in the back two years ago.

What shall the Democratic party do to be saved? Put not its trust in those who made the party the means of self-aggrandizement for a time and then basely deserted it in the very hour when victory seemed assured.

What shall the Democratic party do to be saved? Let it stand first upon the eternal rock of Democracy, heeding not the froth-capped waves of disappointed ambition.

What shall the Democratic party do to be saved? Force to the rear and put upon probation those who deserted the party in the hope of securing a mess of Republican pottage and failing that came trooping back to the Democratic lines with renewed protestations of loyalty and devotion.

New issues have arisen since the memorable campaign of 1896. But the old issues still live. The Chicago platform may be changed by additions, but it will not be changed by elimination at the behest of men who proved traitors to the cause in 1896. The Democracy of the South may have made the awful mistake in 1860 and 1864, but the rank and file of South-ern Democrats have repented in sackcloth and ashes. The rank and file of Southern Democracy is true to Democratic principles, and upon Democratic principles this government was founded; upon Democratic principles this government will survive.

If Henry Watterson is truly exercised over the ultimate fate of Democracy and wishes it well, let him remain quiet until the memory of his treachery in 1896 has become indistinct. Democracy is not now taking advice from alleged Democrats who joined hands with Republicans to defeat Democratic candidates and principles in 1896. The leaders and men who made Democracy poll her greatest vote in 1896 are rather to be depended upon than the men who deserted Democracy in that same year. Democracy may need to do something to be saved, but if it does the thing needed is the resolve to ignore those who deserted her and put their faith in those who have sacrificed so much in her behalf.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

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PROTEST OF THE GERMANS.

Indianapolis News: At a meeting of German-Americans held in Chicago Monday night, resolutions were adopted protesting against an alliance between the United States and Great Britain, and incidentally pointing out that Germany had always been friendly to the United States. Politically, the conclusions set out in this address are sound. We do not want, and we do not believe that any one is seriously proposing to negotiate a formal treaty of alliance with Great Britain. So our German friends are right when they insist that it is our duty to "be true to the wise counsel of George Washington," and that we should "at all times firmly oppose the formation of entangling alliances with England as well as with any other country whereby our country may be involved in unnecessary war." With this declaration no one can quarrel.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: But there never was a moment in the past twelve months when there was the shadow of a chance of an alliance between the United States and England. No American of any standing in the country proposed anything like an alliance between the countries except Senator Cushman K. Davis, and the protests which came out against that idea from all the representative American papers stopped his alliance talk immediately. The United States will enter into no alliance with any country. It will preserve friendship with all of them. This is part of the policy urged by Washington, which has become an unwritten law of political conduct among his countrymen. The United States will maintain pleasant relations with Germany, England, France, Italy and all other nations. It will enter into no league with any of them. It will antagonize none of them.

Chicago Chronicle: The 5000 Germans born and Germans of American descent who met at the Auditorium Monday night formulated a declaration which will receive the approbation of all citizens, save those who have succumbed to the newly risen idea that this country should consolidate itself a tall to the British kite. The position of the German citizens is not open to attack or criticism. It cannot be said of them, as it has been alleged of the Irish, that their opposition to an Anglo-American alliance is based upon traditional and racial irritations extending over centuries. For the Germans, as one of the speakers pointed out, never have joined in twisting the lion's tail when that pastime was popular among certain gentlemen who are now loudest in advocacy of the sentimental partnership. They can, therefore, claim to be disinterested in opposing a policy which is an affront to national self-respect and a menace to national independence. Like other patriotic citizens, they deprecate the idea that the United States should play second fiddle to Great Britain—a consummation inevitable if the alliance should become an accomplished fact.

SMILING LINES.

Puck: Lobbyist—May I submit some figures in support of my contention?

Senator—Well, there'll have to be at least four figures.

Somerville Journal: A professional man can get more backache out of hoe that he can buy for 50 cents than he can out of almost any other implement.

Judge: Cobwigger—God is good to the Irish

O'Houlihan—That's so. Oi hear th' blizzard kill th' orange crop, but divil th' bit did it do to th' shamrocks.

Indianapolis Journal: N. Peek—My wife has had such a cold for a week that she can't talk above a whisper.

Lushforth—Lucky be. you!

"I don't think! Were you ever jawed at in a whisper to. a whole hour?"

Detroit Journal: "When I feel my rheumatism coming on I have recourse to mental science."

"What success?"

"Success? Say, sometimes it doesn't rain for a week after!"

Detroit Free Press: "This is the queerest Lenten season I ever experienced."

"What makes it so odd?"

"Henry and I agreed to give up grumbling at the weather."

Chicago Tribune: "It may seem incredible, but it's true. Twenty years ago he was a burglar. Now he's a preacher of the gospel and a useful man."

"It doesn't seem incredible to me. I know a most excellent preacher on the West Side who was once a ward politician."

Chicago Record: "And the plagiarist? What do you think of him."

"He's usually cleverer than the author."

A REPROOF.

Come, bear with the weather and don't make a fuss—
The bright side of earth will soon swing round to us;
Where now you sit grumbling and toasting your feet,
You soon will sit fanning and roasting the heat.

—Detroit Free Press.

A Simple Spring Hat.

If my muse is propitious I'm going to sing
Of a very remarkable sort of a thing;
'Tis the structure the women this year call a "hat;"
It might be 'most anything, so why not that?

And if any woman who's got half a wit in her
Would like to know how she can be her own milliner,
And thus possess one of those wondrous confections,
She has but to follow these simple directions:

First take for the ground-work what's known as a frame
(The shape doesn't matter; no two are the same),
Then take lots of ribbon, and make lute bows,
Wide, narrow, red, yellow, mauve—everything goes.

Next scatter these ribbon bows over the crown,
In front and behind, wrong side out, upside down;
If you put them on blindfold, you'll get an effect
That the leaders of fashion will cry is "correct."

Then gather gay garlands of marvelous hue,
Green roses, pink lilacs, and poppies of blue,
And place them in bunches wherever there's room,
Till you've built up a bower of fanciful bloom.

The hat, if you've carefully followed my words,
Is now ready for adding occasional birds.
Two wings, a few feathers, a pompon, some lace,
And three jeweled hat-pins to keep it in place.

You now have a head-gear that no one will know
Was not a creation of Madame Virot;
And if you've good taste, you will hide it away,
And buy a neat "sailor" to wear every day.

—Harper's Bazar.

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—Harper's Bazar.

A FIGHTER AND A HERO.

New York Tribune: Heroes have been plentiful in the last year, as in all the military history of America, but they can never be so many that we can afford to overlook a single one, one of the latest and not least bright names to go upon the roll is that of Col. Harry C. Egbert, "dead on the field of honor." This was the fourth war in which he served his country with distinguished gallantry. Honor to his memory and success and victory to his son who follows in his footsteps.

Brooklyn Eagle: No one can read the accounts of the fighting in the Philippines without a feeling of intense admiration for the bravery of the American troops. Among the killed is Col. Harry C. Egbert of the Twenty-second United States infantry, which sailed from San Francisco on Jan. 22. Col. Egbert is the second officer holding a colonel's commission who has lost his life since the beginning of the war, and it is a singular and lamentable circumstance that both were colonels of the Twenty-second infantry.

Baltimore American: There was no spectacle so fine in the fight of Sunday as the charge of the Twenty-second. In the middle of that advance was Col. Egbert who suddenly fell forward on his saddle, and when he was greeted by those following near he simply gasped: "I am done for; I am too old," and he died. There may not be quite as much glory in this as in the remarkable stories of the Rough Riders and the like, but as a patient, brave, steady, honest soldier, Egbert's heroism was great enough for the average man to be proud of.

Philadelphia Ledger: "Harry" Egbert, as he was affectionately called, and as he will long be remembered, was a brave soldier and a good man, full of kindly care for his men, always ready to help them and lead them, and standing high in the regard of his associates and of his superiors in rank for his zeal and energy. His loss is, indeed, a great one, and his perfect indifference to danger and his choice of a career of devoted servic to his country, instead of a life of ease, which lay within his grasp, are very characteristic of him as a man and an officer. "An army with such leaders is invincible."

Philadelphia Bulletin: The death of Col. Egbert of the Twenty-second regular infantry from a gunshot wound received in the fighting north of Manilla seems peculiarly deplorable. A Philadelphian by birth, Col. Egbert served honorably throughout the civil war, in which he was badly wounded. Another serious wound was received by him while leading the Sixth infantry against the Spaniards around Santiago last summer, and now the veteran's career has been ended by a Tagal bullet on the other side of the globe. The Twenty-second is apparently an unlucky regiment for its commanding officers. Its former colonel, the fearless Wolff, was killed in charge on San Juan hill, in which the organization lost so heavily, and the post has again been made vacant in the first engagement of the regiment in the Philippines.

Cincinnati Commercial: It was the desire of Col. Egbert's best and most sincere friends that he should retire from service as a soldier long before he was ordered to the Philippines and it was represented to him that he might be made a brigadier in the line of the army and then retired, with the full honor appertaining to the rank and the usual handsome pay. This, however, he declined, saying that he had fully five years in which to serve his country and he meant to give that service honestly and unbegrudgingly, as he had done in the past. His Santiago wound had not healed, but this fact he concealed from all but his most intimate associates, and, after the long voyage to Manilla, he was upon the firing line within twenty-four hours of his ship's landing. Those readers who have followed the progress of the war in the island of Luzon will have observed that not only has he led Gen. Wheaton's column in every engagement—and they have been many and fierce—but that the lists of killed and wounded show his regiment, the Twenty-second, to have been the heaviest loser upon each and every occasion.

Should Be Ashamed.

Chicago Journal: Discharged soldiers and sailors who from time to time arrive in San Francisco from Manilla make bitter complaints of the treatment they have received. They say, according to the San Francisco papers, that they were given their discharges almost on the field of battle and then practically left to shift for themselves. Nine hundred discharged men were to be brought home on the Ruffano, but 300 quit because of lack of accommodations. The canteen keepers charged them extortionate prices for everything, and the lee that should have gone to private soldiers and sailors was sold to saloonkeepers in Manilla. One old sailor from the Boston said it was the first time he ever had to pay his fare home from a foreign port in thirty-nine years of service. The stores resemble so closely those told of the transports which came to be known as pestships during the Spanish war that it seems probable they contain a good deal of truth. If the government can't protect its fighting men from the extortion of store and canteen keepers and provide them with transportation better than that it ought to be ashamed of itself.

Moses as a Prophet.

St. Paul Globe: Moses E. Clapp was letting his feet dangle over the side of the long table in the dark corridor of the state library, Moses was chatting with another legal luminary when an admirer of the former attorney general, who has been looking up a knotty point in the statutes, came through.

"Good morning, general," he exclaimed. "Glad to see you looking so well, you know, because in my judgment there are only two Republicans in this state that can beat John Lind for governor in 1900—you or Jim Tawney."

"Well, I am feeling pretty well," replied the lanky ex-senator, "but," and the modern Moses turned prophet like Moses of old, "about that other matter—well, if Tawney wants it he can have it."

The visitor's admiring friend was palpably disappointed.

"I'll tell you," continued Clapp, reassuringly, "the Republican party in 1900 is going to be somewhat in the condition of the darky in the old story who was worried about the continuance of the heavy storms and resultant floods.

"'Oh Lord,' he prayed, 'come down and deliver the people from this calamity, an' oh, Lord, good Lord, don't send you' son, but come yo'se'f, for this am no time fo' boys.'"

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

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Genuine

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Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
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Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable, *Brent Good*

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whether convalescing or simply run down from over work, or other cause, is the right kind of tonic to build up and make you strong.

Blatz Malt-Vivos is the right kind. **A malt extract that for strength producing elements has no equal. Nourishes the blood and tones up the system. Non-intoxicant. All Druggists. Awarded Highest Honors at Trans-Mississippi and International Exposition, 1898.**

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WEAK MEN BRACED UP.

Try Mormon Bishop's Pills for all diseases arising from dissipation, self-abuse, excesses or cigarette smoking. In use over 50 years. **Brings back your Manhood, cures depleted, worn out men, makes rich, red blood and tissue,** cures wastings and all losses, makes you lastingly strong, cures impotency, lost power, emissions, loss of memory, bad dreams, shrunken organs, despondency, sleeplessness, varicocele and constipation, adds luster to the eyes, stops nervous twitching of the eyelids. Makes life worth living. A boon to old or young. Effects are immediate. Cure permanent. Price, 50c a box; 6 for $2.50. Send for free circular. Address

BISHOP REMEDY CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

NEW IDEAS IN INDUSTRY.

A GLASS SPIGOT.

A glass key spigot recently patented is a novelty in the glass molding art. The advantages of a glass key have long been recognized, but those heretofore constructed have been necessarily limited in application because it has been possible to get only a straight hole through it. T. F. Kellar, of Philadelphia, has recently secured a patent on a process of making a glass key with a two-way channel. This combination of glass and wood is very durable. Spigots having a metal key cannot be used for many liquids without contamination of the latter. In such cases the wooden key has been used, but the fibrous grain of the wood quickly peels away in use, and the spigot is then rendered useless by leakage. This cannot occur when the glass key is used.

THREADLESS MONKEY WRENCH.

This consists of a system of balls or rollers trained consecutively within a chamber adapted to receive them in circuit, and placed in the lower or sliding jaw. As the latter is moved these balls are circulated freely and regularly through the chamber, and when the desired grip is reached an eccentric locking cylinder is thrown into action, locking the two movable parts rigidly in place. A lever is provided for manipulating this cylinder.

MECHANICAL DIRECTORY.

A mechanical directory is the latest, such an invention having been placed on the market by a San Francisco company. According to the San Francisco Examiner, it consists of a simple mechanical device inclosed in an attractive bronze or polished wood case, corresponding with other office fixtures, neat in appearance and but a trifle larger than the much-abused and old-fashioned book. It will contain a complete alphabetically arranged city directory, together with a classified business directory, more complete than any heretofore published, all automatically indexed and corrected monthly, any name contained therein being much more expeditiously referred to than is possible in any book arrangement.

The subscriber to a directory, when he has occasion to seek the residence of a customer or acquaintance desires to know the present location of that person, and not where he lived six months or a year previous. This defect of the old book directory is entirely overcome in this modern device. The last location of the person referred to appearing in the supplement automatically with the name in the main directory.

CRUCIBLE MELTING FURNACE.

A new crucible melting furnace has been lately introduced by Messrs. Basse and Selve, of Altona, Westphalia. The new furnace is stated to be based on a rational utilization of the heat, the melting crucible being placed within the incandescent layer of coke so that it is surrounded by an intense and even white heat. The crucible containing the molten metal is so inclosed and protected that no atmospheric air can have access to the contents, and consequently there is no danger of oxidation.

When it is time to pour the molten metal the crucible is not removed from the furnace; the latter, after the blower has been put in action, is raised by suitable apparatus and tipped, the metal then flowing through a spout direct into molds or ladles as desired. As no external air is permitted to find its way inside the furnace or to the crucible it is claimed that the latter lasts two or three times as long as in the ordinary melting furnaces, while it is only necessary to clear the furnace of slag once a day. The new furnace is made in several sizes, the 600 pound furnace melting a charge in from 50 to 60 minutes with a coke consumption of from 40 to 50 pounds.

THE LATEST TELEGRAPHY.

Telegraphy with the typewriter as the sending and receiving instrument has begun in Chicago. The Western Union has been using the machines several weeks.

It is said to have passed the stage of experiment and established its utility under all the varying conditions to which a telegraph wire is subject by weather and insulation.

The identity of the man who has made this machine is withheld from the public.

The machine sits upon a desk partially boxed up. Attached to the bars operating the types are a series of pinions engaged with trains of circular clutches, which in turn are operated by the current running through the telegraph wire. The striking of a key on the typewriter exerts a strength of current which at the other end of the wire acts upon the particular clutch that pulls down the bar of the typewriter corresponding to the key touched.

A wire can be worked twice as rapidly by the system which is known as the Buckingham as by the Morse alphabet. Anyone able to manipulate a typewriter can send messages.

A NEW CAN OPENER.

Among the myriad of can openers which are annually patented, but few depart from the principle of cutting the tin by means of a knife-edged lever, the point of which has been thrust through metal. One recently patented by Ellsworth D. Middlekauff, of San Francisco, has the merit of novelty. It is rotary in its action, having a point at one end and a hand at the other with a knife-edged wheel between. The point being pressed into the center of the can, the knife is forced through the metal at the edge by a circular movement of the handle. The essential feature of this patent is the manner of adjusting the wheel so that it will open a small can as readily as the 2-gallon paint can.

NEW CHEMICAL BALANCE.

An improved form or arrangement of chemical balance is announced as having been constructed by R. Base, of Hamburg, connected with the metallurgical laboratory at Hamburg, Germany, the peculiar serviceableness of which consists in marking at once the approximate weight of the substance—accomplished by an additional pointer the latter occupying an inclined position and playing over a specially graduated arc. This and the additional device are put in gear by means of a button on the glass case of the balance. In practice, the substance is put in one pan and a number of weights in the other, the pointer then marking how many grams are still wanting, to within a few centigrams; the rest of the weighing can easily be performed with the help of the rider only in the usual manner.

Such a method as this, it is said, is particularly convenient for the purpose of weighing predetermined quantities, the platinum dish, for instance, can be filled while standing on the pan without arresting the balance, until the additional pointer indicates that the weight is almost correct. The addition in question is said not to complicate the construction much and adds but little to the cost.

TOUCHING LOVE STORY.

A touching love story has been telegraphed from romantic Roumania to the English papers. It all happened in the little village of Vaeresti de Rastivaca, near Bucharest. A young peasant, Damian Valda, loved a beautiful young person whose parents, at least, did not "reciprocate his affection." Valda was denied the house, but remembered that the little god laughs at bolts and bars, and took comfort. The girl approved of a plan which he devised. He procured a covered wagon and a dozen friends, drove up one night, and "rushed" the house. The girl, already muffled, was brought out, and Damian, industriously plying the whip, away they tore to his home. He lifted down his precious burden, and gently drew the veil from her face. The features were those of his mother-in-law.

Signs of the Time.

Railroad travel is always a splendid index to the condition of the times. No one will doubt the presence of general prosperity in the Northwest after an inspection of the passenger trains of the Milwaukee road any day at the Union depot. This over popular line runs every business day five passenger trains to Chicago, and their large patronage indicates the preference of the traveling public. "The Milwaukee" carries more people than any other Western system. Its Pioneer limited is the only perfect train in the world, and hauls private compartment sleeping cars and sixteen-section Pullmans with berths, longer, higher and wider than those in any other sleepers in America. The Milwaukee's dining car service is perfection.

Order by postal card, or telephone 224—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.

CATARRH Ask Your Druggist for a generous **10 Cent Trial Size.**

Ely's Cream Balm

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages. Allays inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the senses of Taste and Smell. Price 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

SAMUEL PHELPS LELAND, LL. D.

OF CHICAGO in place of Col. Bain.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.

Lecture—"WORLD MAKING."

Ticket and Seat, 50 cents.

At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

ONE TIME ONLY,

MONDAY NIGHT, APRIL 3,

LEWIS MORRISON

As "Mephisto" in FAUST.

The most magnificent and elaborate production traveling. All new scenery, effects and surprises.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4,

Daniel Frohman's Special Company

Presents the great romantic play by Anthony Hope, Esq., author of "Rupert of Hentzau," etc.,

THE PRISONRR OF ZENDA,

With Howard Gould in his original role and a powerful company. A carload of special scenery.

Dress Circle 51. Parquette, 75c. Family Circle, 50c.

Free Medicine Show

Every Night this Week.

TURNER HALL

Children 10 cents.

Valuable Presents Given Away Nightly.

WILL PLAY AT DULUTH

St. Paul Team Is Claiming Patterson But Will Not Get Him.

WILL NOT GO THERE

Does Not Like St. Paul Management—Strong Rivalry This Year.

Several times lately the St. Paul papers in speaking of the make-up of their Western league ball team for the coming season, have put Roy Patterson, the Duluth twirler, on their list of pitchers who would probably be broken in. It has been stated several times in these papers that Manager Comiskey is counting on Patterson to be one of the stars of his battery this year, and that his performance at Duluth last fall, when he defeated the St. Paul team, held him the admiration of the St. Paul managers.

Duluth people on reading these articles have been surprised. Patterson has all along been announced as coming to Duluth again the coming season, and the "fans" have been very much pleased in consequence. The statements of the St. Paul papers have created a doubt in their minds as to whether Patterson is really coming. The management of the Duluth team assures that Patterson will positively come here and that he will not play at St. Paul. Letters have been received from Patterson within a few days saying that he was anxious to begin work and would like to see the season open up at an early date.

One of the men who is well acquainted with the situation of affairs at St. Paul as to Patterson says that Patterson does not like the St. Paul crowd and will never play with them. He says that a year ago Patterson went to St. Paul to be tried as a promising pitcher. Now, when the manager of the St. Paul team has a new pitcher on hand he takes him out in the early spring, when the air is cold, and puts him to work filling balls in for the men to practice batting on. Naturally the batters crowd him pretty hard and this, with the cold, leaves the pitcher with a lame arm, as a rule. Patterson was given this dose, and he did not stand a great deal of it either. He quietly left St. Paul and its team. Comiskey last fall served notice on the association claiming Patterson. The result is that the team in the Western association can take him this year. Next year he will be free to go where he chooses, and may enter the league. He is in no hurry to do so, however, for he realizes that he needs more experience. Patterson has a great pitching arm, but he is not quite as strong on head work as he ought to be. There are many fine points that he has got to learn, and he knows it. Hence he is perfectly willing to bide his time, and would rather play with Duluth than anywhere else.

The baseball "fans" will see some great ball this summer, for the rivalry between Duluth and Superior will be very strong, and the Superior management is determined to beat Duluth in games. The Duluth management is equally determined not to be beaten. Every game will, therefore, be a hard fought battle.

The grounds at the driving park will be put in much better condition. The ball field is in bad shape now, being in small shape that a fielder cannot run and watch the ball. He must watch his feet to keep from falling. This is to be remedied and a fine ground provided.

Use the little colds that grow into big colds, the big colds that end in consumption, and death. Watch the little colds. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup.

The importance of taking a good Spring Medicine is well known—in fact, its necessity is universally admitted. To argue this point is useless—takes up your time and wastes our space. The real question is, what to take? Of course, you want the best. For your blood you want a medicine which cures blood diseases. For your appetite, stomach-weakness, and dyspepsia symptoms you want a medicine containing appetite-giving, stomach-toning, dyspepsia-curing qualities. For that tired feeling, dull headache, miserable, all run down condition, you want a true tonic to bone sinew, nerve and muscle—not a stimulant. Now we can prove, we have proved, we DO prove each and every day in the year, that Hood's Sarsaparilla IS the best; that it is unequalled as a general Spring Medicine; that it meets every requirement above named and more. We prove this by thousands of testimonials—not from people anxious to advertise themselves, but from people in the same walk of life as you. And our testimonials tell of cures, real, bona fide CURES. We believe when you have given it a fair trial you will agree that America's Greatest Medicine and best Spring Medicine is Hood's Sarsaparilla. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Spring Medicine

Hood's Sarsaparilla

One thing is certain:

Ayer's Hair Vigor

makes hair grow.

THE SUPERIOR CONCERT.

Large Number of Duluth People Hear the Bendix Company.

A large number of Duluth people attended the concert at the Grand in West Superior yesterday afternoon. The theater was packed. The concert was a magnificent one, but was too long owing to the demand for encores. Max Bendix was accorded a great reception, and deserved it. He is a violinist of superb attainments. His tone is rich and strong, and in execution he is wonderfully skilful. Miss Jennie Osborn, the soprano, received a tremendous ovation, and is really one of the most delightful sopranos ever heard at the head of the lakes. Her manner is charming, and singing is a part of her nature. It is not an effort, but seemingly a joy for her to sing. Miss Jeannie Scott is a pianist of much merit. The audience was subjected to somewhat trying for her strength, but in the lighter ones her playing was especially noticeable for its beautiful singing effect. Miss Gertrude Sprague, the contralto, has a voice of astonishing depth, and scored a complete success.

The orchestra played two full numbers. A third was to have been given, but was cut owing to the lateness of the hour.

AMUSEMENTS.

LEWIS MORRISON IN "FAUST."

Tonight Lewis Morrison will be seen at the Lyceum in "Faust." This will be the last time he will appear here in this play for next year he is to bring out a new one. On this, his final tour, Mr. Morrison is presenting "Faust" more elaborately than ever. An absolutely new scenic investiture with amazing electrical effects, together with an exceptionally talented company added to the presence of Lewis Morrison himself, at every performance, are adjuncts rarely united and testify to the merit of the production. This presentation is the acknowledged peer of all former efforts.

"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA."

"The Prisoner of Zenda," equally, if not more elaborate in scenery, costumes and effects than last year, will be presented at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. The company is composed of many of the original Lyceum theater players and members of last season's excellent company, and is said to be without doubt one of the strongest organizations on the road. It is headed by Howard Gould, who has earned an enviable reputation in the leading role. It includes Messrs. R. F. McClannin, Vaughan Glaser, Robert Conness, Duncan Harris, Albert Perry and Charles C. Brandt, Miss Margaret Fuller, Nellie Strickland, Amy Ricard and others.

DR. LELAND'S LECTURE.

Wednesday evening Dr. Samuel Phelps Leland will lecture on "World Making" at the First Methodist church. The Omaha Bee said of him:

"The lecturer is an expert on the lecture platform, where so many public speakers fail. He is terse and eloquent, commanding a beautiful flow of impressive language which marks with characteristic distinctiveness the meaning of each idea and theory."

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Frank Mussell Run Over By a Train Near Moose Lake.

Frank Mussell, of Moose Lake, a laborer, was run over and instantly killed Saturday evening near Moose Lake by St. Paul & Duluth passenger train No. 1. Mussell was lying on the track asleep near a sharp curve about a mile and a half the other side of Moose Lake station. The train was within a few yards of him when the engineer sighted him around the curve, and although the air brakes were applied with a force that threw the passengers from their seats, the train passed over him before it could be stopped. Mussell's skull was crushed and both legs were cut off. The remains were taken to Carlton, where an inquest was to be held.

On the body was found a bottle with about half a pint of whisky, a grocery book with the name Mussell on it, and $12 in money. It is said that Mussell had been drinking freely at Moose Lake during the day.

EASTER IN THE CHURCHES.

Large Congregations, Beautiful Music and a Magnificent Day.

The churches were all filled to overflowing yesterday morning. In nearly all there were special programs of music and more or less elaborate displays of flowers. The cathedral was, as usual, a center of attraction, as on feast days the musical program is always a little more elaborate perhaps than at the other churches, and numbers are attracted by the beautiful and impressive service.

A fairer morning could not have been desired by those who wanted to give the world the benefit of the glories of their new bonnets and other Easter finery, although the cold, raw air made some of the "dreams" and "creations" look a little shivery.

TEN DAYS' STOP-OVER AT PHILADELPHIA.

Tickets to New York over Pennsylvania Short Lines are good for ten days' sojourn at Philadelphia without extra cost. They may be obtained via Washington with ten days stop-over at national capital at same fares as over direct Pennsylvania line. Applications for particulars will be promptly answered if addressed to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

RADICAL CHANGES

School Board Makes Several Dropping Principal of the High School.

FALLS ON DENFELD

He Is to Be Both Superintendent and Principal—Other Changes.

The board of education at its meeting last Saturday evening made some important changes in the public schools in the interests of economy, and it is expected that the alterations will result in reducing next year's cost of operating the schools by about $20,000.

The changes do not go into effect until the next school year, which begins in August, but at that time the office of principal of the high school will probably be abolished, and the superintendent of schools will do his work. This will release Principal John Loman, who has held that position ably for several years. The office of principal of the kindergarten work is abolished, and thus will release Mrs. Mary S. Clark. The office of secretary of the board will be abolished, and the duties of clerk will be combined with those of secretary. A. Le Richeux has been secretary, but since the departure of E. R. Cobb he has been both clerk and secretary. Mr. Cobb is not expected to return, so Mr. LeRicheux will probably retain the combined office.

As stated in The Herald some time ago, some of the evening schools will be closed if the legislature passes the bill providing that the board may pay the cost of transporting pupils to the more central schools. This will result in closing the Smithville, Bay View Heights, Lexington, Kenwood, Woodland and Colbyville schools. Altogether, including the principal of the high school, thirteen teachers and kindergartners will be released under the new arrangement. The Glen Avon, Jackson, Lester Park and Oneota kindergartens will be closed.

Miss Eva Smith, Miss Estelle Avery and Miss Emily Woodman presented their resignations, and they were accepted. Two petitions were accepted from the parents of pupils attending the Smithville school. One petition requested the removal of the principal, Mrs. Irene M. Cooke, and the other asked that she be retained. The complaint against her is said to be that she speaks her mind too freely. As the school is likely to be closed no action was taken on the matter.

The committee on schools and teachers presented the following report of teachers selected for next year and recommending the retention of all:

"The committee on schools and teachers report that it has selected the following named persons for positions in the Duluth schools for the year 1899-1900, and would recommend that their action be approved, and that contracts be entered into with the several persons named, as in previous years, subject to the usual conditions:

"Grade teachers—Eugenie Klett, Jessie M. Pattinson, Helen McKay, May E. Parker, Isabelle McKay, Katherine Boyd, Carrie J. Evans, Lucy E. Keller, Phoebe Zimmermann, Bertha Bonhorn, Cretia Virgin, Emily Anderson, Emily Brown, Ella Ross, Gertrude Eaton, Kate E. Welsh, Genievieve Mechelcke, Jennie Cargill, Nellie Cate, Florence Barrows, Margaret Cargill, Mary Morphy, Helen Adelson, Mate Maxwell, Grace Sharpe, Lena Johnson, Alice G. Britts, Alice R. Kuhns, Charlotte Stockwell, Theodore Alexander, Esther Brown, Fannie B. Hoffman, Elizabeth Bendill, Emma L. Williman, Georgia D. Waggoner, Cornelia Prosser, Mary Bates, Lillian Waggoner, Marie Wisted, Pearl Porter, Thelma Shaleen, Elizabeth Harper, Anna Olson, Anna Martinson, Hilma Peterson, Emma Maddock, Anna Waugh, Mattie Milner, Ada C. Harvey, E. K. Lautenschlager, Susie Feeney, Mrs. M. E. Sparks, Mary Krambheil, Sarah Marshall, Agnes Dickinson, Laura Lauman, Celia Vaughn, Laura Kennedy, Minnie Kilgore, Edith A. Moore, Rose Wicker, Ida Hibbard, Agnes Peters, Cassie Oppel, Ada E. Le Richeux, Lulu B. Davis, Mary Gardner, Kate Davis, Mary E. Murdoch, Florence Ruckle, Clare Holwig, Eva Porter, Pearl McDonald, Nellie Gest Killoren, Lillian Moffatt, Lydia Alexander, Julia Carter, Emma I. Whitney, Io Barnes, Augusta C. Scipel, Jessie M. Thomson, Anna L. Redding, Mary Munster, Edith Pattison, Edith Abbott, Mayme B. Pattinson, Sibyl Benight, Genievieve Pratt, Jennie Crowley, Elma Malaby, Belle Crawford, Bessie Mars, Alice M. Bechtel, Mary McCall, S. Emily Fisk, Julia Sears, Gertrude Hawkes, Lillian Kennedy, Mary Tallmadge, Gertrude L. Carey, Elsie French, Cora Hart, Anna E. Rudolph, Agnes J. Young, Blanch Blondel, Maude Clarke, Lucinda Washburn, Maude Wiedahl, Evelyn Colby, Bertha Stuhlbusch, Elizabeth Coultrie, Lulu W. Brooks, Grace Braithwaite, Grace D. Ely, Nellie Yager, Minnie Milne, Ella R. Stringer, Flora Louden, Sarah A. Smith, Judith Stewart, Lavange Brooks, Francis Mailhaner, Cecelia G. Gale, Ellen F. Cleaves, Josephine M. Barnes, Effie McDonald, Flora Richardson, Florence Mickelson, Meta Lautenschlager, Julia G. Calverley, Martha B. Carey, Nellie M. Stoughton, Louise Nagler, Nellie E. Collins, Ella C. Hollenbeck, Lucila E. Murphy, Anna Maddock, Ida M. Johnson, Tena Shannon, Vesta Randall, A. V. Jones, Amelia Koepke, Emogene Austin, Bertha M. Eckley, Vina Ruprecht, Anna Oppel, Marion Metcalf and Bertha Randall.

"They also recommend the following named persons as kindergartners for the ensuing school year. This number contemplates the closing of four kindergartens—Glen Avon, Lester Park, Jackson and Oneota. Should any of the kindergartners resign, they recommend that those dropped because of the closing of the kindergartens named, be appointed to fill the vacancies:

Kindergartners—Maud Nichols, Edyth M. Baker, Agnes Buchanan, Addie M. Iber, Clara S. Clapp, Anna M. Farrell, Margaret G. Graff, Emma Longstreet, Minnie Leopold, Mary McRae, Emma C. Schneider, Edith Scovell, Gertrude A. Sexton, Belle Brackinreed, Jessie W. Nichols, Ruth Ingalls, Lillian Ingalls, Susan L. Harnard, Jeanette Smith, Florence Williams, Clara Ames, Annie Milne.

"In view of the fact that retrenchment is needed all along the line, it seems wise to combine the positions of superintendent of schools and principal of the high school, thus limiting the amount of supervisory work for the superintendent, and exacting from him a closer supervision of the high school, and virtually placing it in his charge. This step would save $900, without increasing the teaching force of the high school.

"This must not be looked on as a permanency, but only as a temporary arrangement, as are also many of the recommendations that are included in the report of this committee.

"With this explanation the committee would recommend that the following list of teachers be engaged for the coming year: A. J. Woolman, A. F. M. Custance, C. A. Hutchinson, E. K. Smith, E. C. Baldwin, A. H. Hitchcock, P. A. Yoder, Jeanette C. Welch, Louise K. Noyes, Katherine Livingstone, Elizabeth Eberle, Mark Baldwin, Mrs. E. Lectra, Margaret Taylor, A. F. Rudolph, Nidia Le Pouneau, A. H. Brockelhurst and Elizabeth Price.

"They also recommend that the following named persons be selected as principals, salaries to be fixed in accordance with the schedule now in force: A. M. Hicken, Blanche Elliott, Cleanor M. Thomson, Abbie F. Goodale, Adelle Cleveland, Eleanor C. Terrey, Mary Lennon, Belle F. Calverley, Georgia McIntosh, Mary L. Poate, Franc Adelle Ensign, Estella Albright, Ella H. Grieser, Katherine A. King and Mary L. Olds.

"Special teacher—Alice M. Cook.

"Your committee further reports that it has selected the following named persons as teachers to fill the vacancies for the year 1899-1900, and would ask that the board approve their action and authorize the drawing up of contracts with the same: Grace Vance, Minnie Van Artwerp, Pearl Bell, Meta Pietsch, Grace M. Gear, Alma D. Wagen, Margaret McGillivray, Fannie Bowers, Florence V. Ely, Lucy H. Mitchell, Maud T. Sowle, Helen Bigelow.

"We recommend the closing of the following schools: Smithville, Bay View Heights, Lexington, Kenwood, Woodland and Colbyville, providing the bill now pending in the legislature, permitting boards of education in cities of 50,000 inhabitants and upwards, to expend money for the transportation of pupils in outlying district to more central schools, becomes a law. And that they be authorized to take the necessary steps to secure contracts for the transportation of such pupils residing in the localities referred to.

There was not much discussion of the report, as it has been pretty well threshed over by the members of the board. Director Milne objected to the abolition of the office of principal of the kindergarten, claiming that the work could not be satisfactorily handled without a head. Director Brearly objected to the closing of the suburban schools, stating that if the bill providing for transportation passed the courts might hold it unconstitutional. The report was adopted without any charge, however.

The committee on property and supplies recommended the purchase of a piano for the Webster school, but it was voted down, as President Salter suggested that if some of the schools are closed there will be plenty of pianos without buying any.

The executive committee made the following report:

"The executive committee having informally considered ways and means of further curtailing expenses for the coming school year, would suggest to the board for its consideration the following:

"That the work of the office of the board can be conducted as it has been the last month by two instead of three employes. We would therefore recommend that the office of secretary be abolished.

"That it is the opinion of the committee that the office of superintendent of buildings and grounds and of chief engineer should be consolidated and the duties performed by one man.

"That the force of engineers and janitors may without detriment be reduced by appointing but one man each to the Adams and Jackson schools instead of two as at present."

The report was adopted with the exception of the recommendation of the committee to combine the offices of superintendent of buildings and grounds and of chief engineer. This was referred to a committee consisting of the chairman of the executive committee, the chairman of the committees on buildings and grounds and the chairman of the committee on fuel and janitors. This committee is to report at a special meeting to be held next week.

Ordinary household accidents have no terrors when there's a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the medicine chest. Heals burns, cuts, bruises, sprains. Instant relief.

ANNUAL EASTER SERVICE.

Knights Templar Addressed By Dr. Forbes at Methodist Church.

The annual Easter service of the Knights Templar of the city was held at the First Methodist church yesterday afternoon. The local commandery marched to the church in a body, where Dr. Robert Forbes preached an eloquent sermon. The altar and chancel was decorated with palms and Easter lilies, and before the altar was displayed a Templar's cross of roses. The Templars occupied the central block of seats. There was a very pleasing musical program, with solos by F. E. Woodward, Emily Ellis Woodward and D. R. Black.

"Immortality" was Dr. Forbes' subject, and he said that in that one word the day is celebrated. The birthdays of great national characters and statesmen are celebrated from time to time, but in this day and this day only the resurrection of the dead is celebrated. Christ brought life and immortality to the world. The mighty dead of all ages sleep on, but Christ is risen from the dead and lives forever. The question of immortality is a vital one to everybody. Our dearest friends, our loved relatives, have fallen away from us, and we ask, "What is death?" "Does death end all?" "Is there a life beyond?" The word immortality does not define anything. It is incomprehensible. Immortality is one of the problems that are too large for definition. The best brains and the best hearts believe in the future life. God's highest and best resolutions are made chiefly not through the intellect, but through the heart.

Man's capacity for growth in this world suggests the opportunity for greater growth elsewhere. That which falls us here may have its opportunity hereafter. Man has not the full opportunity for improving here, but he will have it yonder. If a man receives his impressions of the outside world from the window of a little cottage in which he is imprisoned, it might be very difficult to prove to that man that the pulling down of the old cottage would be an advantage to him. Today we look back on the empty grave of Joseph of Aramathea. It is the fact that Christ is risen that gives us hope. He came out of that grave after standing with naked feet on death's cold pavement, and today he says: "I am He that was dead but am risen. I hold the keys of heaven and of hades for all time." And this is our hope as we wander on, battling for the right against the wrong, so that when we are through here we may simply lay aside our dust and put on the diadem of glory.

After the services at the church the knights proceeded to the Masonic Temple and the ceremony of relighting the candles which were extinguished on Maundy Thursday was performed. The Scottish Rite quartet sang.

ATHLETE FLOUR IS BEST ADVERTISED BY THE CONTENTS OF THE PACKAGE.

ALL GROCERS.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

CANADA WITHOUT DEFENSES.

Buffalo, N.Y., April 3.—A special from Quebec says: It is now publicly admitted that the Dominion of Canada is without defenses, and has no army worthy of the name. This statement is made upon the authority of the head of the supposed army, the general who commands it.

Pants! Pants! Pants!

Do you know that without any exception we carry the largest stock of odd pants of any store in the city? We stand by our customers as to the wearing qualities. C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier. 219 West Superior Street.

The Best of All

Good things are good so far as they do good. This axiom applies with force to the plain goodness of **Uneeda Biscuit.** They're good because they taste good and do good.

Uneeda Biscuit

are good for the grown man as well as the boy—as good for the baby as the mother. Are not only good, but keep good. You can always depend on them. That's against your biscuit experience—and you can't understand it until you examine the novel package in which they are sold. Never sold in bulk—only in 5 cent packages.

GROUND IS BROKEN.

Detailed Account of Ceremony of Beginning Work on the Telephone System.

At 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the first blow was struck in the work of putting in the new telephone plant. The place of beginning is in First alley, about 150 feet west of Fourth avenue west, in the rear of the Mesaba block. A few minutes before the hour named, a fashionably attired young man carrying a shovel and followed by a company of four or five men sallied forth from the St. Louis hotel and proceeding to Fourth avenue west went up that thoroughfare to the alley and then picking their way across the street in single file the company marched into the alley, the rear of the procession brought up by a gentleman wearing kid gloves, the latest in headgear and the rest of his apparel in keeping, carrying a pickax. Those in the vicinity stared in some wonderment and the party drew after it a number of the curious. Arriving at the point selected, a permit from the board of public works authorizing the making of an excavation in the alley for a conduit for telephone wires was tacked up on an electric light wire pole, a nearby telephone pole of the old company being spared the indignity. A stalwart man grabbed the pickax and stepping forward, while the others grouped themselves about him in a semi-circle, he spat on his hands in the approved style and reached for the solar plexus of mother earth. The work was begun. After a hole that it would take a bushel basket to carry away had been dug, a photographer trained a camera on the group and a picture was taken. The earth was then shoveled back in place and the shovel and pick, which had now acquired a historic value, were taken charge of by an agent of the new company.

Those present were R. H. Evans, J. B. Stafford, of Chicago; H. N. Hill, of Detroit, who are among the backers of the enterprise; I. J. Crowley, the electrical engineer of the company; H. S. Quinn, contract agent for the company, Attorney William Harrison, J. H. Davis, G. Casey, W. F. Leggett, E. B. Sutton and a Herald reporter. G. Casey presided at the pickax.

INTENSE SUFFERING.

FROM DYSPEPSIA AND STOMACH TROUBLE.

Instantly Relieved and Permanently Cured by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

A New Discovery But Not a Patent Medicine.

Dr. Redwell relates an interesting account of what he considers a remarkable cure of acute stomach trouble and chronic dyspepsia by the use of the new discovery, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

He says: "The patient was a man who had suffered to my knowledge for years with dyspepsia. Everything he ate seemed to sour and create gases in the stomach; he had pains like rheumatism in the back, shoulder blades and limbs, fullness and distress after eating, poor appetite and loss of flesh; the heart became affected, causing palpitation and sleeplessness at night.

I gave him powerful nerve tonics and blood remedies, but to no purpose. As an experiment I finally bought a 50-cent package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at a drug store and gave them to him. Almost immediate relief was given, and after he had used four boxes he was to all appearances fully cured.

There was no more acidity or sour watery risings, no bloating after meals, the appetite was vigorous, and he has gained between 10 and 12 pounds in weight of solid, healthy flesh.

Although Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are advertised and sold in drug stores, yet I consider them a most valuable addition to any physician's line of remedies, as they are perfectly harmless and can be given to children or invalids, or in any condition of the stomach with perfect safety, being harmless and containing nothing but fruit and vegetable essences, pure pepsin and Golden Seal.

Without any question they are the safest, most effective cure for indigestion, biliousness, constipation and all derangements of the stomach, however slight or severe.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are made by the F. A. Stuart company, of Marshall, Mich., and are sold by druggists everywhere at 50 cents per package.

Little book on "Stomach Diseases" mailed free, address, F. A. Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

The "Pioneer Limited"

Via "the Milwaukee"—the only perfect train in the world.

Runs daily between the Twin Cities and Chicago and Milwaukee.

Buffet library cars, private compartment sleeping cars, sixteen-section sleepers, free reclining chair cars and finest dining cars.

Lowest rates to all points.

Baggage checked from residences and tickets delivered.

UPPER MICHIGAN.

The Mohawk Mine Alleged to Be Turning Out Very Rich.

Houghton—Beyond any doubt the Mohawk excites more interest thus far than any of the new mining enterprises started during the past two years, says the Marquette Journa correspondent. Should the run of copper in the lode continue anything like the results thus far obtained, it means that the Mohawk will in time stand easily at the head of all the lake amygdaloid producers. The richness of the Mohawk stamp rock is amazing in comparison with that of the older copper belts, and how this valuable deposit of copper escaped attention of the explorer until the late day is really surprising. The Mohawk lode seems to vary in width from six inches to twenty-two feet, and the remarkable feature is that the copper so far is distributed throughout the entire formation, so that if this continues the stamp mill will treat practically all the rock mined. A sample of the Mohawk that would yield more than 10 per cent of copper was brought to Houghton Saturday night and it attracted much attention. The two double compartment shafts started last year are well under way, and it is likely that a third and possibly a fourth will be started in the no distant future.

Already gossip is heard regarding the consolidation of the Mayflower and Old Colony properties and attention called to the advantages which would follow such a move. It is not likely, however, that there will be any great hurry about such a consolidation as later on it is all but certain that both will be absorbed by the Centennial. The proposed line of railway from Torch lake passes through the Old Colony property, and that some joint arrangement of the two companies in the treatment of rock will be entered into is already settled. The consolidation of the Mayflower and Old Colony would offer many advantages for the prompt development of both. The management is credited with the belief that the lode now being worked at the Old Colony is a continuation of the Arcadian vein. No. 1 shaft is down 100 feet, and the first level is about to be started. The extension of a tunnel across the property beginning at the east end to disclose its veins is being given consideration.

The question of increasing the stock of the Franklin Mining company from 80,000 to 100,000 shares will receive attention at the stockholders' annual meeting which will be held April 10.

President William A. Paine and other officials of the Copper Range railroad are expected to arrive in the copper country today.

Hancock—The prospects of Hancock having a modern hotel in the near future seem brighter. The prime movers in the affair are not saying much about it, but it can be stated that a company will be organized with a capital of $40,000, which it is expected will meet the cost of the building. The site in view is the corner opposite the residence of Jacob Baer, which is 125 by 200 feet in size and at present is owned by the Quincy Mining company. The location affords a most charming view of Portage lake and the beautiful hills sloping toward it. The benefits of a modern hotel are apparent to the business interests of Hancock, and there is every reason to believe the enterprise will meet with liberal encouragement.

Ishpeming—"Jack" Rowett was the victor in Thursday's Cornish wrestling contest. After O'Neill had repeated his feat of throwing Rowett in the first bitch Jack braced up and won the next three bouts and the match. The contest was well fought and both men did some clever wrestling. The work on the mat was swift and very little time was wasted in walking around. Both men showed a disposition to mix and the hitches followed one another with refreshing rapidity.

Menominee—There will undoubtedly be some very high water in the Menominee river this spring. In the woods bordering on the main river and its tributaries the snow is very deep and the frost extends into the ground to an unusual depth, and unless the usual spring thaw is gradual the water will be very high.

THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA

Michigan City—Some two weeks ago Martin Hintges, a farmer living three miles northeast of this town, was compelled to sink his well deeper, as the water was getting low. The diggers went through about twenty feet of slate clay and just as they struck a good vein of water at the depth of fifty feet they also struck copper ore. They got out several pieces of ore before the water drove them out, which Mr. Hintges sent to a friend of his at Butte, Mont., who is a mine expert, to have it assayed. The ore was taken to four different assay offices at Butte and proved to be about as rich in copper, silver and gold ore as they had seen, showing 6 per cent copper, with twenty ounces of silver and considerable gold to the ton being worth $120 per ton before smelting. Some idea may be had of its richness when compared with copper ore as it is, taken from famous mines. The Butte ore usually runs from 5 to 7 per cent copper and as stated before this runs 48 per cent. An expert miner has arrived here from Butte and intends to pump the water out of the well and investigate.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Yankton—Joseph Hartmann, of Scotland, who was a few days ago arrested for violating the United States internal revenue laws, for neglecting to place the necessary stamps upon packages or bottles of patent medicines which he has been selling, is now accused of adultery, having a wife and children in Chicago in need and poverty while he is posing as a physician in this section and living with another woman.

Salem—Ray Gould was arrested Saturday night for bigamy. He came here about two years ago, representing himself as a single man, and last spring married the daughter of a prominent farmer. His wife, at Odebolt, Iowa, became aware of the fact and notified County Attorney E. H. Wilson, who took hold of the case and caused Gould's arrest just as he was preparing for flight. His wife is expected here from Iowa the first of the week.

DIED WITHOUT FEAR.

Bob Brown Hanged For Murder In Kentucky.

Cincinnati, April 3.—A Times Star special from Glasgow, Ky., says Bob Brown was hanged today and was pronounced dead in twelve minutes. He made no statement on the scaffold and died without apparent fear. His crime was the murder of his aged father-in-law, Lewis McClelland.

RAILROAD MAN DEAD.

New York, April 3.—D. A. Waterman, treasurer of the Michigan Central railroad, died last night at his home in Yonkers. Mr. Waterman while attending the Easter morning service in the First Baptist church yesterday became suddenly ill and was removed to his home in an unconscious condition. He only recovered consciousness for a short time and then lapsed into a coma until death ensued. Mr. Waterman, who was 64 years of age, was widely known in railroad circles and was also prominently connected with Y. M. C. A. organizations in different parts of the country.

THE PARIS ARRIVES.

New York, April 3.—The American liner Paris was sighted south of Long Branch at 8:30 this morning, bound in from her cruise of thirty days in the West Indies, with over 400 passengers.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Half Rate Excursions West & South.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER, General Agent.

If You Want Your Money's Worth!

When buying a suit or an overcoat go to C. W. ERICSON, The Clothier, 219 West Superior Street.

A WORD TO THE WISE

is as good as a book to the unwise.

T. & T.

Coffee is good coffee. It never loses its freshness and contains no dust or dirt. Try it and send us your verdict. If your grocer does not keep it send us his name with your order, naming this paper, and we will see that you are supplied.

Packed exclusively by THOMSON & TAYLOR SPICE CO., CHICAGO. ILLS.

Health is Wealth.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS,

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee,** by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package,** containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.

Red Label Special Extra Strength. For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with written guarantee to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

BEFORE AFTER

R. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST, 325 W. Superior street. Duluth, Minn.

Stack
& CO.
28 and 30 W. Superior St

The Store where the people like to trade.

Stationery Sale.

100 boxes boughtz at half price and less in some instances, the regular price would be 15c and 25c., placed on a bargain counter tomorrow—per box **10c**

Ladies' Stockings.

Fine Egyptian cotton, full fashioned, fits the leg and foot like a glove, reinforced in the heel, sole and toe, imported specially for THE FAIR—We have 19 dozen in all, some all black and others with maco foot, other stores price 3 pairs for $1.00—our Matchless price per pair **25c**

Laundry Soap.

50 boxes of our celebrated Laundry Soap, equal to what you pay grocers a head (who the money for—Soaps have advanced, another advance will be made in a few days; stock up, this is a good chance—Here's the price—

10 bars for 25c

(Limit $1.00 worth to each customer.)

For the Boys.

IRON WAGONS AND VELOCIPEDES.

Our boys' Velocipedes are the best in town; our Wagons are as good as others, with smaller prices:

Toys from Wagons, as low as **59c**

Velocipedes 21 of the small size, regular price $1.48—at **99c**

Majolica Jugs.

An English import order just arrived, we have them in pint, quart and half gallon size, now is your opportunity to get these nice ..... at **10c**

STACK & CO.

THE CITY TREASURY.

Report of Mr. Voss on Condition of the Finances.

The report of City Treasurer Voss for the period from Feb. 18 to April 1, which was filed today with the city clerk, is as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance, Feb. 18		$227,331 47
Receipts		34,102 05
		261,436 52
Disbursements		16,375 05
Balance, April 1		$245,061 18
WATER AND LIGHT FUND.		
Balance, Feb. 18		$182,495 70
Receipts		8,007 70
		190,503 40
Disbursements		33,250 31
Balance, April 1		$157,093 18
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND.		
Overdraft, Feb. 18		$324,278 69
Disbursements		1,320 75
		325,598 75
Receipts		8,010 08
Overdraft, April 1		$317,588 67
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND.		
Overdraft, Feb. 18		$ 55,176 59
Disbursements		1,326 85
		57,003 44
Receipts		14,890 28
Overdraft, April 1		$ 42,112 16
LIBRARY FUND.		
Balance, April 18		$ 2,387 69
Receipts		2,108 83
		4,496 52
Disbursements		691 71
		$ 4,394 81
PARK FUND.		
Balance, Feb. 18		$ 1,101 37
Receipts		4,220 24
		5,320 61
Disbursements		2,195 00
Balance, April 1		$ 3,125 61
INTEREST FUND.		
Balance, Feb. 18		$ 983 40
Receipts		17,546 28
		17,529 80
Disbursements		7,789 00
Balance, April 1		$ 10,441 80
SINKING FUND.		
Balance, Feb. 18		$ 60,052 87
Receipts		2,645 31
Balance, April 1		$ 62,678 19

Just Opened!

A beautiful assortment of the latest up-to-date fancy percale shirts at 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Perfect fitters.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier,
219 West Superior Street.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

KEEP IN FRONT
RIDE A.....
MONARCH
We would be pleased to show you the following:

Monarch Racer ..... Model 48
Monarch Gents ..... Model G
Monarch Ladies ..... Model G1
Monarch Ladies ..... Model 63
Monarch Cushions will be on our floor in a few days.

Northern Hardware Co.,
222 West Michigan St.
Repair Shop 220 West Michigan Street. Enter at Superior Street.

MORE ROOM IS NEEDED

Consolidated Elevator Company Figuring on Another Addition to Its Capacity.

FOR COARSE GRAIN

A 1,500,000 Bushel Addition to Elevator H is Under Consideration.

The Consolidated Elevator company is figuring on an addition of 1,500,000 bushels' capacity to its Elevator H. Plans are prepared and are under advisement, but the company has not yet decided when the addition will be built. The question depends upon the demand for space. Elevator H is a coarse grain elevator, and if the increase in coarse grain business holds up, and there is no reason to doubt that it will, the addition will be necessary, and if there is need for more space after that the projected extension will be carried out.

Elevators E and H adjoin each other on Rice's Point. There is now being constructed on Elevator E an addition which increases not only the storage capacity of the elevator, but its working capacity. The addition to Elevator H will only increase the storage capacity, as Elevator H was originally built with an eye to an addition, and its machinery was equipped with that object in view. If the addition is needed it will be for corn and oats, which require no cleaning, and therefore no additional machinery will be needed. The capacity of Elevator H as it stands is 1,200,000 bushels, so its capacity will be more than doubled by the addition. The addition, if the plans now being considered are used, will be on the side of the present elevator. If an annex were built out toward the dock line from H, for which there is plenty of room, a lot of dock extension would be needed, while an addition would lessen the amount of such work.

When Elevator H was built elevator companies did not care to have a capacity much larger than 1,200,000 bushels because of the cost of insurance. Grain then was high, wheat running from $1 per bushel up, and Duluth was getting comparatively little coarse grains. Now there is plenty of coarse grain and the price of wheat is lower, so insurance does not cut so much figure.

ANNUAL DEATH RATE.

During Year Just Closed It Was 10 8 Per Thousand.

There were 653 deaths in Duluth in the year ending March 31, 1899, as against 551 in the corresponding period preceding according to the records of the health department. The deaths from Jan. 1 to March 31 of this year were less than in that period last year. There were no epidemics in Duluth during the year just ended.

The births in the period reported up to date number 1160, as against 1198 last year.

The death rate per 1000 for last year is 11 8-10ths. The rate per 1000 for each year back to 1891 is as follows: 1898, 9; 1897, 7; 1896, 9 7-10ths; 1895, 8 1-10th; 1894, 9 6-100ths; 1893, 10 1-10th; 1892, 10 77-100ths; 1891, 10 9-10ths.

The expenses of the department, March estimated, for the year were, $6683.17, as against $7503.10 for 1898, and $10,675.11 for 1897.

The following shows the work of the department for the year: Inspections—Meat markets, 2300; groceries, 7231; commission houses, 1347; barns, 1913; yards and premises, 3585. Condemned as unfit for food—Meat, 4298 pounds; fish, 220 pounds; poultry, 981 pounds; butter, 95 pounds; berries, 3176 quarts; fruit, 264 baskets; vegetables, 250 bushels. Nuisances abated, 2080; complaints received and attended to, 816; dead animals removed, 270. There were 26,765 loads of garbage dumped on the fill on Railroad street. The health department pays about 25 cents a load on an average for this, and it is the opinion of the department officials that this should be charged to the board of public works.

Give Us Emancipation.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Two bills are now before the state senate for consideration, and Wednesday next will determine their fate. The Underleak bill, otherwise known as the anti-trust bill, is made a special order for Wednesday at 10:30; and the O'Neil bill, the anti-boycott bill, is supposed to follow. Why they did not both pass long ago is beyond comprehension, unless it be that the existence of one extreme justified the other. But surely the senate, being composed of the best men in the state, and the senators knowing as they do the mischief done by both extremes, will not allow themselves to be influenced by threats and intimidation. Yet we all understand that this is an hour of trial for these legislators, who, after all, are human. Therefore let those who feel that they owe a debt of justice and duty to the middlemen send to their friends a letter of encouragement.

We all understand that times are improving, and we have a right to expect that the next five years will forever settle the fate or location of a large city at the head of Lake Superior. Yet we all know that Duluth is virtually retrograding because of the strifes under which we labor. So I appeal to all to do their duty towards themselves, the trusts and unions, as well as Duluth and the middlemen, and ask for emancipation. Let us remember that it is almost providential that bills calculated to regulate these two evils diametrically opposed to each other, the one existing because of the other, should happen to follow one another in the legislature, when both of these disturbing elements can be removed at one and the same time. Legislation affecting one element only might be unwise, but to regulate them both must be right. Therefore let us do our duty and ask emancipation.

P. BENETEAU.

Duluth, April 3.

The Municipal Court.

This was term day in municipal court. The calendar was a slim one, there being but one jury case and three court cases, besides those in forcible entry and detainer, of which there were four. The jury case, Scott & Holston vs. J. W. Howes & Co., will be tried tomorrow. The court cases are set as follows: April 10—Wright-Clarkson company vs. Tuma & Tupper. April 11—Clyde Iron company vs. W. Osborne. April 14—H. A. Liedl vs. L. I. Mitchell et al.

Bad Circulation

Is one of the most dangerous symptoms that can confront one, for it stops the entire machinery of the body, disabling it from throwing off its refuse waste matter and regulating the great organism of health.

Mme. Yale's Blood Tonic

Is what every man, woman and child needs at this time of the year. It searches the blood drop by drop, removing from it what does not belong there and giving to it what it lacks. Study the laws of nature and you will find that unless the blood is kept pure it is an impossibility to enjoy health, or any other good thing in life. A good complexion, bright eyes, a clear brain and a loving heart, all depend on pure blood. Yale's Blood Tonic is your friend.

$1.00 per bottle. Our special price 89c

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, 521 Wabash avenue, Chicago. Send for Mme. Yale's "Guide to Beauty," mailed free.

PANTON & WHITE.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Dr. H. V. Goetchius has removed his dental offices to 317 and 318 Torrey building.

The Young People's Christian union will hold a meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church.

Dr. Cleland addressed the men's meeting at the Y. M. C. A. building yesterday afternoon. His subject was: "Rise and Stand Upon Thy Feet." Next Sunday Messrs. W. T. Moore and Albert Baldwin will address the meeting.

The fire department was called out at noon yesterday by a small blaze at the residence of D. C. Petre, No. 1124 West Michigan street. Sparks from the chimney set fire to the roof. The damage was slight.

"Hickory Farm" at Columbia hall tonight.

The public schools opened today after the Easter vacation of one week, and instructors and pupils entered on the last ten weeks of the school year.

The Duluth Historical and Scientific association meets tomorrow evening at the high school. In addition to the usual features there will be a paper on "Prehistoric Man" by Mrs. W. S. Woodbridge.

Arrangements are rapidly nearing completion of the grand patriotic marquerade to be given by the uniform rank of the Red Men at the Armory next Wednesday evening. This affair will eclipse anything of the kind ever given at the head of the lakes. The most brilliant effect that can be procured by an effusion of colored electric lights and fancy costumes is assured.

Joseph LeBeau has filed a petition in bankruptcy. He gives his liabilities at $3707.55.

The building inspector issued in March seventeen permits for construction and repair of buildings, aggregating $23,615 in amount. March last year the permits numbered eighteen and the aggregate amount was $12,515.

It is said that the Spalding hotel lobby will next receive the attention of the decorators.

Two-act comedy at Columbia hall tonight.

Admission only 25 cents to the "Hickory Farm" tonight at the Columbia hall.

Mrs. C. B. Purdy, representative of Duluth lodge No. 1 Degree of Honor to the grand lodge at Minneapolis last week, returned Saturday afternoon. The lodge she represented was presented with a beautiful silver cuspidor for the largest increase in the beneficiary membership from Jan. 1 to March 1.

John Dean, the huckman, who was arrested for blockading Superior street while he was driving in a funeral procession several days ago, withdrew his plea of not guilty before Judge Edson Saturday afternoon and pleaded guilty. He was fined $5 and costs and the fine was remitted on payment of costs.

Alderman Cromwell is auditing the city treasurer's books.

Clerk Forgey of the municipal court has turned over to the city treasurer the sum of $1191, collected as fines and costs in that court in March.

Last month's business in the office of Register of Deeds Munger was the largest this year, and probably the largest in nearly a year. The total amount of business done amounted to $708.32, of which $689.55 was turned over to the treasurer. The balance, $18.77, was for work performed for St. Louis county.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Mils Nelson and Julius Iverson.

The health board organized this afternoon and re-elected Capt. Miller secretary. Twelve inspectors are to be appointed and the appointments were under discussion at a late hour.

The Glen Avon club meets tomorrow evening at Craggencroft. Subject for discussion, "American History and Biography."

FOUND HIS MONEY.

Charles O'Rourke Recovered His Cash and Then Celebrated.

Charles O'Rourke, a woodsman, who got full and deposited $93 with somebody, he did not know who, somewhere, he did not know where, has Detective Donovan to thank for being reunited to his roll. O'Rourke appeared at police headquarters yesterday in a pretty advanced stage of intoxication and told his trouble. He asserted that he had left the money in a saloon. He had a receipt that he said had been given him, which was signed "C. Peterson, Denver." Donovan with O'Rourke tramped around among the saloons a good part of the day and then they ran across some men on Lake avenue who remembered that they had met O'Rourke and he had told them he had paid for two nights' lodging in some lodging house. Detective Donovan then turned his attention to lodging houses, although O'Rourke kept insisting that he had left his money at a saloon. Donovan went to the Denver lodging house on Superior street near Lake avenue, and found that the clerk had the funds and was wondering what had become of O'Rourke. O'Rourke had left his wealth there Friday and had not been there since. There were two express checks and $40 in cash.

When last heard from O'Rourke was celebrating the recovery of his money by blowing it in on Lake avenue.

The "Crescent" waxes in popular favor. Wieland & Wade sell them. See their advertisement

ENTIRE CUT SOLD.

Milwaukee, April 3.—A Journal special from Marinette, Wis., says: The Edward Hines Lumber company, of Chicago, has purchased the entire season's cut of the N. Ludington saw and shingle mill, about 30,000,000 feet. It is the second largest deal made this year, and the consideration is about $300,000. The purchase includes all the lath as well as shingles.

AT WEST DULUTH

Real Estate Shows Unmistakable Signs of Change Since Announcement.

HOUSES IN DEMAND

Much Building Will Be Necessary to Fill the Wants.

Since the announcement of the sale of the West Duluth blast furnace there has been a noticeable change in the feeling regarding real estate in this vicinity. The real estate and rental agencies note a number of inquiries from outsiders, while the home people are beginning to talk real estate to one another. Recent offers of property at prices away down below bedrock have been withdrawn, and owners who want to sell are now disposed to wait until the spring season opens before fixing a new price.

If the present demand for homes continues very much longer the outlook is bright that there will be considerable building done in West Duluth the present year. While there are yet a large number of vacant houses, they are not of the most desirable character, and the applicants are of that class who desire something a little better. At the present prices of property good houses of from five to seven rooms, containing city water and bathrooms could be made to pay handsome returns on the investment. The demand for such houses will certainly lead to a supply if present favorable conditions continue.

The opening of several new business houses is another indication of the general belief that there is to be good times in West Duluth this year. Vacant store buildings are being taken rapidly, and the desirable locations will no doubt soon be filled. All the old merchants are also adding largely to their stocks and preparing for the larger business which they confidently anticipate.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

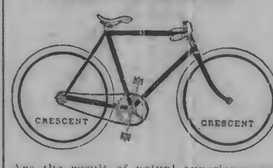
The annual ball of the Workmen occurs at Great Eastern hall this evening.

Martha, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nels Bilsey, who has been very ill, is now recovering.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

CRESCENT
BEVEL GEAR CHAINLESS
BICYCLES



Are the result of actual experience and practical use in 1897 and 1898, and previous years of experimenting. '99 MODELS IMPROVED AT MANY POINTS. Their WEIGHT has been REDUCED WITHOUT SACRIFICING STRENGTH, and we are convinced that they are the best adapted of all bicycles for use at any time, on any road, and under any conditions.

Price $60.00.

WIELAND & WADE
Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.
Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

JUDGMENTS FOR LABORERS.

Decision Given In Cases Against A. Guthrie & Co.

St. Paul, April 3.—Justice Mills has decided the cases of the laborers brought against A. Guthrie & Co. to recover for wages growing out of a refusal to be given employment.

The men claimed to have been hired by the defendants to go to Island, in St. Louis county, where certain contracting was being done. The wages were to be $1.50 a day, the men to pay $3.50 a week for board. When the laborers got to Island, according to their story, they were refused work. They were then obliged to walk back to St. Paul.

The court grants judgment for $18 in favor of the plaintiffs in the cases of John William Goss, Thomas McCormick, Frank E. Stelow and August Stapel against Guthrie & Co. In the cases of the other men, the allegations of the complaint as to the hiring and the refusal to give employment are found to be substantially as claimed.

ALL CONFIDENT.

Trouble Is Expected at Chicago on Election Day.

Chicago, April 3.—The city election here tomorrow promises to be a spirited one and trouble at the polls is expected. A large vote is expected to be polled.

The Democratic leaders figure a majority of 30,000 for Carter H. Harrison, the present mayor On the other hand, the Republicans claim that Zina R. Carter will be elected by 25,000. Ex-Governor Altgeld, who is running on the free silver platform of the Democratic party in 1896 and municipal ownership of street railways, claims one-half the total vote.

REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT.

Springfield, Ohio, April 3.—The vote up to noon shows a slight decrease, the loss being mainly in the Democratic ticket. The Republicans are confident of carrying the head of the ticket.

HISTORIAN'S WIDOW DEAD.

Paris, April 3.—Mme. Adele Marie Michelet, widow of the French historian, Jules Michelet, who died in 1874, is dead.

Mr. Towne will not be on the Samaritan program April 6. Dr. Milne of Central congregational church will deliver a short address. Tickets on sale Sunday. R. D. Rathbun & Chandler & Collier, G. T. Porter & Son, Chamberlain & Taylor

IT BOBS UP AGAIN.

A Report of Closer Relations Between the G. N. and N. P.

Chicago, April 3.—A local financial news agency today says: It is understood that the Great Northern railway will cut its promised "melon" on or about April 15. It will consist of a distribution of $5,000,000 or surplus in the treasury by a stock dividend of about five shares of stock to each 100 shares. It is also reported that negotiations are on foot for closer relations between the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific companies, if not an actual merger.

CURTAILED HIS HOLIDAY.

Baron von Buelow Has a Talk With England's Ambassador.

Berlin, April 3.—The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, has curtailed his holiday, returning unexpectedly to the capital today, and had a lengthy conference with the British ambassador to Germany, Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles, on the subject of Samoa.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jessie Sheridan has come home from St. Cloud to spend the Easter vacation with her parents.

Chief Hansen returned this morning from Fargo with his little daughter after a several days' stay.

Mrs. J. D. Shelling, of Biwabik, is at the St. Louis today.

John T. Jones, of Iron Mountain, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

G. H. Mayhew, of Grand Marais, is at the St. Louis.

W. H. Eaton, of Tower, is at the St. Louis.

Sam Simpson came up from Minneapolis today and was at the St. Louis.

Karl De Laittre came up from Minneapolis at noon and will return tonight.

J. G. Ketchum of Tower, is at the Spalding.

B. L. Benton, of Fargo, is at the Spalding.

Thomas Lowry, the Minneapolis street railway magnate, is at the Spalding today.

R. W. Turnbull, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding today.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

Australian rabbit skins are being converted into sealskins for the American market.

Since 1841 the cultivated area of Ireland has dwindled down from about 4,000,000 acres to 2,000,000.

The per capita money circulation of the United States is $25.42, the highest in the history of the nation.

Twin brothers in Newburyport, Mass., have recently been ordained to the Roman Catholic priesthood.

Australian newspapers report the complete disappearance of Metis island, which as late as 1890, projected 150 feet above the ocean.

The London county council has proposed that a reward of $5000 be offered for the discovery of a solution of the London smoke question.

Fumigation of fruit trees infected with the San Jose scale by the use of the gas of prussic acid is a remedy which is now said to be certainly effective.

Though the first tank steamer was built only thirteen years ago, there are now 186 tank vessels in existence, nearly all steamers, with a register of 401,024 tons.

An ingenious mechanical device pastes paper labels on 100,000 cans in ten hours. Down a shoot rolls the ceaseless procession of cans, and each can picks up a label as it passes.

Officials in Cumberland county, Pa., find tramp-farming profitable. The sheriff receives a fee of 2 cents per day for boarding each tramp. The constable is paid $1.50 for each arrest, and the magistrate $1.50 for the commitment. The tramps are committed for thirty days, and are promptly rearrested upon their discharge.

The cows in Belgium wear earrings. This is in accordance with law, which decrees that every animal of the bovine species, when it has attained the age of 3 months, must have in its ear a ring, to which is attached a metal tag, bearing a number. The object is to preserve an exact record of the number of animals raised each year.

Ships anchors cost from 3 to 5 cents a pound, so that a 6000-pound anchor, which would be a very large one, would cost, even at the lowest price, about $200, and the big ship that required an anchor of that size would carry two of them. The two big anchors carried by a ship of, say, 2400 tons, would weigh from 4800 to 5200 pounds each.

The official census statistics for Japan, exclusive of Formosa, have just been published, showing a total population exceeding 43,000,000. That of Tokio is near 2,000,000, and two other cities, Kobe and Osaka, each exceed 1,000,000. The increase since 1896 is about 500,000. There were 365,000 marriages in the same period, and 124,000 divorces.

All code books carried on warships have leaden backs, to make them sink if lost overboard. The letters in the book, moreover, are printed with peculiar ink, which fades away when it comes in contact with the water. To make things still more safe the letters are changed every few months by the navy department. Even on warships few officers know their vessel's official signal code.

The customs inspectors at New York had occasion, in the course of their regular duties the other day, to open a box containing a suit of clothes, the package being addressed to a man who is described as a "clergyman in a nearby state." In one of the pockets of the suit was found a note, which read as follows: "Dear Brother: You will see that I have worn your suit, so it will be exempt from duty. Hope you will receive it all right. Your affectionate brother." Notwithstanding this assurance, the customs officials assessed a duty of $18 on the suit.

The Chilean mines, opened in 1855, seem to be nice places to work in. The seams of coal run from the shore under the waters of the Pacific ocean, and the tunnels are so clean that you could walk through them in a dress suit without making yourself dirty. They are lighted by electricity, and you can have a ride for a mile under the ocean on an electric car at a speed of twenty miles an hour. The mines form quite a catacomb of well-lighted passages under the water. The output of coal is now 1000 tons a day, and 750 miners are employed in them.

Eight of the fifteen brightest stars ever seen in the latitudes are visible on February evenings. They are, in the order of brightness, Cirius, Capella, Rigel, Procyon, Betelgeuse, Aldebaran, Pollux and Regulus. Add to this list the planet Mars, also visible now, which is in nowise dimmed by such illustrious company, and it will be seen that February is a very important month in the calendar of the amateur astronomer. Mars and its eight stellar associates are easily located. The planet's ruddy light and steady glow makes it the most noticeable object high in the northeast after nightfall.

The British home office report for 1897 shows that while serious crimes tend to diminish in England, there is a great increase of minor offences. By far the larger number of criminals convicted during the year have been convicted of some crime before—a fact that led the home office to conclude "that neither penal servitude nor imprisonment serves to deter the habitual offender from perverting to crime, and it is the habitual offenders who form the bulk of the prison population."

TEMPERATURE FOR SEEDLINGS.

It would be well to caution those who have sown seeds of annuals during the past few weeks that the seedlings must be kept cool, says the Woman's Home Companion. If they are subjected to the heat of the ordinary living room (70 degrees Fahrenheit) they will be drawn, weak and spindling, and will perhaps not do so well after being planted out as if the seed had been sown directly into the ground. Endeavor if possible to keep the seedlings in a temperature not higher than 60 degrees, with a night temperature of not above 50. If kept no warmer than this they will make a sturdy and healthy growth

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

Boils and Pimples Give Warning.

AN UNFAILING SIGN THAT NATURE IS APPEALING FOR HELP.

When Nature is overtaxed, she has her own way of giving notice that assistance is needed. She does not ask for help until it is impossible to get along without it. Boils and pimples are an indication that the system is accumulating impurities which must be gotten rid of; they are an urgent appeal for assistance—a warning that can not safely be ignored.

To neglect to purify the blood at this time means more than the annoyance of painful boils and unsightly pimples. If these impurities are allowed to remain, the system succumbs to any ordinary illness, and is unable to withstand the many ailments which are so prevalent during spring and summer.

Mrs. L. Gentile, 2004 Second Avenue, Seattle, Wash., says: "I was afflicted for a long time with pimples, which were very annoying, as they disfigured my face fearfully. After using many other remedies in vain, S. S. S. promptly and thoroughly cleansed my blood, and now I rejoice in a good complexion, which I never had before."

Capt. W. H. Dunlap, of the A. G. S. R. R., Chattanooga, Tenn., writes: "Several boils and carbuncles broke out upon me, causing great pain and annoyance. My blood seemed to be in a riotous condition, and nothing I took seemed to do any good. Six bottles of S. S. S. cured me completely and my blood has been perfectly pure ever since."

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

is the best blood remedy, because it is purely vegetable and is the only one that is absolutely free from potash and mercury. It promptly purifies the blood and thoroughly cleanses the system, builds up the general health and strength. It cures Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Tetter, Boils, Sores, etc., by going direct to the cause of the trouble and forcing out all impure blood.

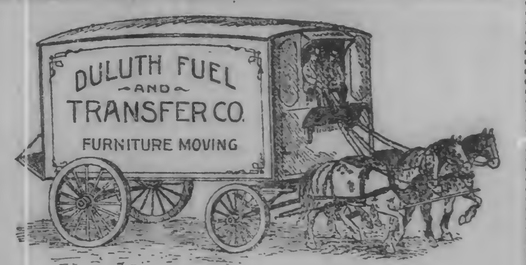
Books free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AT THE BIG STORE

Peninsular Planished Steel Ranges	$19.00
Wood Cook, with Reservoir	$14.00
Spring Edge, Tufted Couch	$3.75
Woven Wire Springs	$1.00
Wool Top Mattresses	$1.50
"Challenge" Bicycles	$15.75

I mean just what I say—Prices to you according to my expense of doing business which is ¼ less than any other housefurnishing store in the city.

C. O. NELSON, 19th Ave. W. and Superior Street.



Storage, Packing and Moving.

Employ none but experienced men. Responsible for all breakages. Reasonable in prices. Get estimates before moving.

DULUTH FUEL & TRANSFER COMPANY
Office—401 West Superior Street.

WHY IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Prof. Thomson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES: 215 W Superior St

ELECTRICAL TERMS.

A consulting electrical engineer, who was asked by the Pittsburg Dispatch to put one of the less common electrical terms in plain language, said: "I am frequently asked to forget such explanations, and nothing surprises me more than the haziness which still exists in the minds of even intelligent folks in regard to the simplest electrical terms," says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. "To most people the electrical units are still mere Greek, and comparatively few go to any trouble to take hold of the more common of them such as 'volt,' 'ampere,' 'resistance,' and 'electro-motive force' and to their meaning, once for all. In the talks I am about to give me only to reiterate words to me the other day that he had done this with much satisfaction to himself, as he has now a far more intelligent idea of electrical doings than he had before. But still, he said, from time to time some electrical words creep into the daily press which convey nothing to him. He mentioned as one of these the term 'watt hour.' Now, this is quite simple. The watt is the unite of electrical power. It means the power developed when 44.3 foot-pounds of work are done per minute, or 738 foot-pounds per second. A foot-pound is the amount of work required to raise one pound vertically through a distance of one foot. When this 38 figured down so as to be defined in 'horse power,' which is understood by everyone to whom the word watt is puzzling, will remember that a watt is the 1-746th of a horse power, he will have no more uncertainty about it. Having gotten so far it is an easy gradation to the 'watt hour,' which is the term employed to indicate the expenditure of an electrical power of one watt for an hour. In other words, the energy represented by a watt hour is equal to that expended in raising a pound to a height of 2654 feet. An even easier way of fixing it is to remember that two watt hours correspond almost exactly to raising a pound to a height of one mile. The unit is that of such lamp, open and easy enough to the purpose. For instance, certain dry battery, weighing 6½ pounds was known to yield 120 watt hours. If this force were applied to raising the battery itself, it would lift it to a height of over ten miles. Again, in one hour the energy translated in an ordinary 8-candle power lamp, weighing about an ounce, would raise that lamp to a height of 100 miles, at a velocity of nearly seven miles per minute. Yes, it pays to expend a little pains on mastering the ordinary electrical terms."

FITGER & CO.'S
Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian
BEER.
THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., April 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for riprap embankment at Agate Bay (Two Harbors), Minn., will be received here until noon, May 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

CLINTON B. SEARS,
Major, Engineers.
Duluth Evening Herald—April 1-3-4-5-8-9—1899.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by William H. Lawrenz at No. 329 Lake avenue south; Wm. Bornemann & Co. at No. 312 West Superior street, Ericsson & McKeever at No. 322 Fifty-fifth avenue west, S. Henrickson at No. 116 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and acted upon by said common council of the city of Duluth at a regular meeting thereof, to be held on Monday, the 10th day of April, 1899, at 8:00 o'clock p. m.

H. W. CHAMBERLAIN,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald April 3-10-1899.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 78,465]

"I was a sufferer from female weakness. Every month regularly as the menses came, I suffered dreadful pains in uterus, ovaries were affected and had leucorrhœa. I had my children very fast and it left me very weak. A year ago I was taken with flooding and almost died. The doctor even gave me up and wonders how I ever lived.

PERIODS OF SUFFERING GIVE PLACE TO PERIODS OF JOY

"I wrote for Mrs. Pinkham's advice at Lynn, Mass., and took her medicine and began to get well. I took several bottles of the Compound and used the Sanative Wash, and can truly say that I am cured. You would hardly know me, I am feeling and looking so well. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me what I am."—Mrs. J. F. STRETCH, 461 MECHANIC ST., CAMDEN, N. J.

How Mrs. Brown Was Helped.

"I must tell you that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than any doctor.

"I was troubled with irregular menstruation. Last summer I began the use of your Vegetable Compound, and after taking two bottles, I have been regular every month since. I recommend your medicine to all."—MRS. MAGGIE A. BROWN, WEST PT. PLEASANT, N. J.

EASTER BLIZZARD.

Missouri and Kansas Again Visited By a Severe Snow Storm.

Salina, Kan., April 3.—One of the most blizzards of the year is in progress today. Yesterday was an exceedingly warm day. Towards evening the mercury began falling and early this morning a fierce snow storm began. It will cause much suffering among unsheltered stock.

Marysville, Mo., April 3.—Snow fell here most of yesterday and is falling fast this morning. It lies about five inches on the level and is obstructing railway traffic and interfering with telephone and telegraph communication. Farms are suffering.

FURIOUS SNOW STORM.

Pierre, S. D., April 3.—A furious snow storm has raged here all day yesterday. Six inches of snow has already fallen with more in sight. It is drifting badly and the temperature is falling. This in connection with the snow already on the ground in this section of the state created a serious condition for stockmen to face as the long period for which winter has held on here has prevented the cattle from grazing and the hay supply is practically exhausted. The scene today is general in this part of the state.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 3.—Another blinding snow storm is raging here today, with good prospects of blocking street car traffic before night. There was a light snow yesterday, the first time on Easter for many years.

SNOW IN IOWA.

Des Moines, April 3.—It has been snowing here for thirty-six hours with no evidence of letting up.

HEAVY SNOW.

Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 3.—The heaviest snow storm ever known here in April is raging. Railroad and street cars are operated with difficulty. Fifteen inches of snow since Thursday is the record.

WAGES RESTORED.

Cotton Operations of New England Have Reason to Rejoice.

Boston, April 3.—Cotton mills generally in the New England states, operating more than three-quarters of the total number of spindles in the north, began work today under an advanced wage schedule which in nearly all of the mills is about the same as that which existed prior to the general reduction made in the early part of 1898 and which, it is estimated, directly affects from 130,000 to 140,000 hands employed by more than 120 corporations. The reduction made in 1898 averaged a little more than 10 per cent. In Fall River mills, which include 2,192,220 spindles of the 10,853,143 in New England it amounted to 11 1-9 per cent.

GREEK CABINET RESIGNS.

Athens April 3.—A committee of the chamber of deputies having declared that the election of M. Zaimis, the president of the council of ministers and ministers of foreign affairs, was invalid owing to bribery and intimidation, the cabinet after delay resigned resigned.

The Greek ministry, which has just resigned, was constituted on Oct. 30, 1898, and was composed of the following members: President of the council and minister of foreign affairs, M. Zaimis; minister of interior, M. Korpas; minister of finance, M. Streit; minister of justice, M. Toman, minister of marine, Capt Hadji Kyriacos; minister of war, Gen. Smolenski; minister of public instruction, M. Petmezakopoulos.

STABBED HER HUSBAND.

Chicago, April 3.—During a quarrel at the cafe today Mrs. Joseph Brown of 1038 Leavitt street, seized a knife and stabbed her husband in the breast, near the heart. Brown died almost immediately. Mrs. Brown has been locked up.

WILLIAMSON & MERRIMAN,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

THE DEAD SOLDIERS

President Issues an Order That Tributes of Honor Be Paid.

THE DATE IS FIXED

Interments In the National Cemetery to Take Place on Thursday.

Washington, April 3.—The president today issued the following executive order:

"It is fitting that, in behalf of the nation, tributes of honor be paid to the memories of the noble men who lost their lives in their country's service during the late war with Spain. It is the most fitting inasmuch as in consonance with the spirit of our free institutions, and in obedience to the most exalted promptings of patriotism, those who were sent to other shores to do battle for their country's honor under their country's flag, went freely from every quarter of our beloved land. Each soldier, each sailor parting from home ties and putting behind him private interests, in the presence of the stern emergency of unsought war with an alien foe, was an individual type of that devotion of the citizen to the state which makes our nation strong in unity and in action.

"Those who died in another land, left in many homes the undying memories that attend the heroic dead of all ages. It is fitting that with the advent of peace won by their sacrifices, their bodies should be gathered with tender care and restored to home and kindred. This has been done with the dead of Cuba and Porto Rico. Those of the Philippines still rest where they fell, watched over by their surviving comrades and crowned with the love of a grateful nation.

"The remains of many brought to our shores have been delivered to their families for private burial. But for those of the brave officers and men who perished there is reserved interment in ground sacred to the soldiers and sailors amid the tributes of military honor and national mourning they have so well deserved.

"I therefore order, that upon the arrival of the cortege at the national cemetery at Arlington, all proper military and naval honors be paid to the dead heroes; that suitable ceremonies shall attend their interment; that the customary salute of mourning be fired at the cemetery and that at 2 o'clock p. m. Thursday, April 6 the national flag be displayed at half staff on all public buildings, forts, camps and public vessels of the United States, and that at 12 o'clock noon of said day all the departments of the government at Washington shall be closed.

WILLIAM McKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 3, 1899."

In the same connection, Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn issued this order:

"The remains of officers and soldiers who lost their lives in the war with Spain during the operations in Cuba and Porto Rico will be interred in due and fitting ceremonies in the national cemetery at Arlington, Va., on Thursday, April 6, at 2 p. m.

"By direction of the president of the United States troops serving in the vicinity of Washington, together with the National Guard of the District of Columbia, will be assembled at Arlington on the date in question to participate in the funeral ceremonies.

A BRITISH KICK.

Think They Were Unjustly Treated In the African Bridge Competition.

London, April 3.—There is continued dissatisfaction among British contractors at the fact that a Philadelphia firm has succeeded in obtaining the contract to build the bridge over the river Athara, in the Soudan, and it is now insinuated that the American firm had the specifications in advance of its rivals, Mr. Rigby, of Rigby & Westwood, a leading English firm of contractors, in an interview published today, says:

"I simply do not believe that any firm in the world can turn out a bridge of that size in the time mentioned. We and other British firms made special efforts to secure this particular contract. At a meeting of our directors, who are all connected with large steel mills, it was agreed to divide the supply of the requisite material and let other orders wait. We made a very low tender, guaranteeing to deliver the bridge by April 20, but no tenders of British firms were even acknowledged. Of course a bridge will undoubtedly be shipped from Philadelphia, but I absolutely decline to believe that the work on it was commenced on Feb. 8. The American firm either had the specifications before or adopted a standard bridge to suit the requirements of the case. No other explanation is possible. The general feeling is that the British firms have been unjustly treated."

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup cures croup. Don't risk the children's life, but keep this wonderful remedy on hand. Price, 25 cents.

TROIKA DRIVING IN RUSSIA

We were promised our first Russian experience in the shape of a troika ride. A troika is a superb affair. It makes the tiny sledges which take the place of cabs, and are used for all ordinary purposes, look even more like toys than usual. But the sledges are great fun, and so cheap that it is an extravagance to walk. A course costs only 20 kopecks—10 cents. The sledges are set so low that you can reach out and toss a the snow with your hand, and they are so small that the horse is in your lap and the coachman in your pocket. He simply turns in his seat to hook the fur robe to the back of your seat—only it has no back. If you fall, you fall clear to the ground.

The horse is far, far above you in your humble position, and there is so little room that two people can with difficulty stow themselves in the narrow seat. If a brother and sister or husband and wife drive together, the man, in sheer self-defense, is obliged to put his arm around the woman no matter how distasteful it may be. Not that she would ever be conscious of telephone dot and dot on the amount of clothing she is obliged to wear in Russia destroys all sense of touch.

The horses are sharp-shod, but in a way quite different from ours. The spikes on their shoes are an inch long and they dig into the ice with perfect security, but it makes the horses look as if they wore French heels. Even over ice like sheer glass they go at a gallop and never slip. It is wonderful, and the exhilaration of it is like driving through an air charged with champagne, like the wine caves of Rintz. Driving in the country we could not tell how fast we were going. But in town, whizzing past other carriages, hearing the shouts of the Ishvoshik, "Troika," and seeing the people scatter and the sledges turn out (for a troika has the right-of-way), we realized at what a pace we were going. Before we reached home we saw a Russian fire engine. We passed it in a run. The engine was on one sledge, and following it were five other sledges carrying hogsheads of water.

After that drive I thought I knew just how it felt to ride on a fire engine, says Lilian Bell in the April Woman's Home Companion.

THE SECRETS OF CHILDHOOD.

It is no wonder that all children long to be grown up, when one thinks of the unnecessary slights and slurs that are put upon their youthful opinions, of the thoughtless cruelty with which their little errors and embarrassments are held up to the general ridicule. There is one refuge open to the child, and sometimes it is the only one, from harmful exposure and painful misunderstanding. That refuge is in silence: and if we remembered our own childhood more vividly we should never say or think that our children have no secrets from us. The secrets of artless childhood are indeed many; most of them are in themselves trivial—few are important, but they are all important in that they secure to him a privacy otherwise impossible, in the shelter of which his inmost consciousness of self remains inviolable, says Elaine Goodale Eastman in the April Woman's Home Companion.

BRICE AS A GUARD.

The Oxford students' regiment, in which the late ex-Senator Brice served during his first enlistment, was for almost a year stationed in Virginia to guard the garden patches of certain unrepentant Confederates. One of those was a typical Southern gentleman, "Mr. Jas. M. Johnson, by gad, sah," as he announced himself at the camp one day. He was kicking because some of the soldiers had been robbing his potato patch.

"But," said Johnson, "if any one of yo' boys is hungry and will come to my house with a basket in the daytime I shall certainly not refuse him a few potatoes, by gad, sah."

This tickled Brice, and the next day he went to the house with a basket on his arm, said he was hungry and asked for some potatoes. It was now Johnson's turn to be amused, but he was as good as his word, and allowed Brice to fill the basket, going with him to the patch to dig the potatoes. The fact was that Brice didn't want the potatoes but he did want to get a sight of the old man's library, which was said to be an exceedingly fine one. So when Mr. Johnson asked if there was anything else he wanted, the youngster braced up, said he had heard the Johnson library was the finest in that part of the state, and he hoped he might borrow a book or two to read. At this Johnson invited the boy into the library, saying:

"All right, sah; come along, and if you find anything to your taste, sah, I'll bet you take it by gad, sah!"

But Johnson was taken aback by Brice's choice, for he selected an exceedingly valuable work on the "Rosicrucians," published in the seventeenth century. For a minute or two the old man demurred at letting this go out of his possession, even temporarily, it being a book that couldn't be replaced, as he explained to the boy.

"I know that," said Brice cheerfully "an dthat's why I want to read it. But you needn't be afraid of its getting lost or damaged. I'll be careful of it, and no one in the camp but me will dream of its value."

Johnson finally lent the book, which was properly returned in due time. After that the two were fast friends and Brice had the run of the library as long as his command was located near the Johnson place. He also used to smoke Johnson's fine cigars and enjoy Johnson's hospitality in many other ways.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, Ohio

Sold by druggists, 75 cents.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or twelve beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every schoolhouse should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons are used annually for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, see that packages are properly labeled. Beware of large **four-pound** package lately offered to customers as a **five-pound** package.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it off. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write for "Alabastine Era," free, to ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Michigan.

SOME CITY ELECTIONS

The Hannaites Are Believed to Be Knifing Mayor McKisson.

A LIVELY CONTEST

A Three-Cornered Fight at Toledo Is an Interesting One.

Cleveland, April 3.—Probably never in the history of this city has there been manifested such general interest in a mayoralty contest as in that being fought out in today's municipal election. Mayor Robert E. McKisson is the Republican candidate for re-election. He is opposed by ex-Mayor John H. Farley, Democrat. The Democrats are united while the Republicans are divided into two factions—Hannaites and McKissonites. The Hanna Republicans generally, it is believed, are voting for Farley. The leaders on both sides express themselves as being confident of victory. The weather is clear and cold.

Detectives employed by the committee claim to have positive proof that fully 5000 floaters were registered this spring. These detectives have already sworn out a number of warrants for men who, it is declared, registered illegally and who will be arrested today if they attempt to vote.

During the early morning hours the voting was unusually heavy and it is generally believed the number of ballots cast today will be greater than in the last presidential election, breaking all previous records.

THE TOLEDO ELECTION.

Mayor Jones Running Independent on Municipal Ownership Platform.

Toledo, April 3.—Weather cool and voting proceeding briskly all over the city. The interest is intense. The fight is a three-cornered one. Mayor Jones, who has been become widely known for his socialistic sentiments, was defeated for renomination at the Republican primaries and is running again independent on a platform of city ownership of lighting plant and street railways.

The vote will be the heaviest ever polled in the city. Some 200 alleged illegal registrations were discovered on Saturday, and a close watch is kept. If the accused attempt to vote they will be arrested. Trouble has been feared, but so far all is quiet.

NO PREDICTION.

Cincinnati, April 3.—The weather is cool and cloudy, promising rain before the day closes. Notwithstanding a somewhat wordy warfare in the newspapers before the election, it has been impossible to arouse much general interest in an election where there are practically but two offices for which contests are made. The vote, therefore, will not be large. There is nothing in the early voting in which to base a prediction concerning the result.

LIVELY INTEREST HERE.

Columbus, Ohio, April 3.—There is a lively interest in the municipal election here today, and the balloting was heavy on the opening of the polls. The day is bright and growing warmer.

HOT FIGHT IN MARQUETTE.

Marquette, Mich., April 3.—The weather is fair. There is no particular interest in the city election here, but in Ishpeming the labor and citizens' tickets are having a hot fight. The Republican state and judicial tickets will doubtless win.

INTEREST NOT MARKED.

Youngstown, Ohio, April 3.—There being no mayoralty election here this spring, interest in the result is not very marked. The indications are that a very light vote will be polled. Weather clear and cold.

CONTEST AT DETROIT.

Detroit, April 3.—Blue skies and crisp air were encouraging features of election day today. The morning vote in Detroit was quite heavy for a spring election, and the inspectors were kept busy at most of the voting booths. It was expected that the fine weather will prove a big factor in bringing out the country vote throughout the state. The spring election this year is of more interest that ordinarily, because circuit judges are being chosen throughout the state, in addition to local officers in townships and in most cities. Besides electing a justice of the supreme court and university regents, constitutional amendments are being voted upon for establishment of a state appelate court and a state printing office.

NECK-AND-NECK RACE.

Zanesville, Ohio, April 3.—With spring-like sunshine but chilling air the early hours of today saw probably the heaviest voting ever known here in the forenoon of a spring election. All interest is centered on the neck-and-neck mayoralty contest between Mayor Lewis Gibson, Democrat, and Louis E. Bickford, Republican. Mayor Gibson is president of the Ohio League of Municipalities.

NOT A HEAVY VOTE.

Dayton, Ohio, April 3.—Bright weather did not stimulate a heavy vote today. This is due largely to the fact that only a waterworks trustee and members of the council and board of education are to be voted for.

COLD AT BAY CITY.

Bay City, Mich., April 3—Election day is clear and cold. The ground is covered with snow. A hot three-cornered judicial contest in Bay county will bring out the full vote. It is believed that about the party votes will be polled on supreme judge.

BOYCOTTERS AGAINST HIM.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 3.—Chief Justice Grant is being cut here on account of his adverse decision on boycotting, which has been worked hard among dissatisfied furniture workers. The city superior court judgeship is the feature of the local fight.

BIG VOTE POLLED.

Jackson, Mich., April 3.—Both parties are well organized here and the bright weather is bringing out a large vote. Thomas E. Barkworth, Democratic candidate for judge of the supreme court, is a resident of Jackson, and is receiving the labor vote.

BITTER CONTEST.

Saginaw, Mich., April 3.—The election weather is fine here and a large vote will be polled. An unusually bitter contest is on for circuit court judges, the battle drawing the notice of the state press. There is much interest also in the constitutional amendment for good roads.

GENEROUSLY GOOD.

Reminiscences of the Life and Activities of George W. Childs.

It is something to be handed down to posterity as "generously good," even though it be upon the trade mark of a cigar; and I think George W. Childs would have liked it. His blameless life was always open to the public; he was not averse to greeting in market places, and his right hand held no secrets from his left, says the Chicago Times-Herald. Liberal, but not lavish, he was rarely imposed on, and when he was he resented the offense. A clerk in the business office of the Ledger once applied for leave of absence in order to attend the funeral of his mother. When his request was referred to Mr. Childs, he made inquiries, and finding that he bore a good character in the office, granted him two weeks' vacation with salary, adding the gift of $200, as he said, to help pay the expense. A year later the same young man made another application for leave; this time to visit his mother, who was dangerously ill. "Pay him off," said Mr. Childs, "and give him permanent leave; a young man whose mother is seriously ill after having been buried for a year is altogether too remarkable a person for a mere clerk on the Ledger."

Mr. Childs kept two people in his employ, a redheaded gentlewomen, who earned their living by the salary he paid them to investigate the cases which came to him for help. One of his pet charities was the providing of portionless brides with trousseaus. "It must be a great mortification," he said, "a great mortification to a bride girl to get married without nice clothes and I wonder that the need of helping them has not occurred to other persons besides myself."

The allowance he made for this purpose ranged from $100 to $50. Upon one occasion he gave a fatherless bride $2500 for her outfit. "But that," he said, "was an unusual case. The girl's father had been a friend of mine, and she married into a wealthy family, where she needed handsome things, so I tried to do for her as her father would have done. Besides, her mother had to have a new dress for the wedding."

One of Mr. Childs' favorite maxims, one which he never grew weary of citing, was that the truest charity is that which helps people to help themselves.

"It is much better to give a man work for ten weeks at $5, or for five weeks at $10 a week than to give him $50 outright, he used to say. "In the one case you save his self-respect; in the other you pauperize him. It is one of the first duties of the rich to provide the poor with work."

When the Hoe perfecting presses were first introduced, and the Times and the Press both adopted them, the agent, of course, offered them to the Ledger. Now, next to his clocks, Mr. Childs rejoiced in his presses. Visitors to the Ledger building were always shown them along with the other sights; they were kept as speckless and as shining as the engines on a man-of-war, and each one had its name—Ulysses S. Grant, Anthony Drexel, etc.

Mr. Childs sent the agent to see the presses, then he showed him one day's paper. "Now," said he, "will your new press enable us to print a better paper than we do now?"

"It will save you a great deal of money," answered the agent. "You can print your paper quite as well with half the force you have now."

"That is not the question. Will the new press enable us to print a better paper?"

The agent was forced to confess that the typography of the Ledger could not be improved, but he expatiated at length on the saving in labor by the use of the new press. "Why," he said, "you will be able to dispense with half the men in your press room."

"Then," Mr. Childs made answer, "if the only actual advantage which your new press has over our old ones is that it will enable us to discharge half of our force, I prefer to leave things as they are. The Ledger makes a great deal of money, and I do not care to make more by throwing these men out of work. They and their families would suffer, so I think it is better to keep our old presses."

He always opened his own mail, begging letters and all. I chanced to make a call one morning when he had just gotten through with the task. "See there," he said, "that pile of letters, over a hundred, are all entreaties for help of some sort. Most of them are genuine, too, I think. Poor people, it is impossible to help them all. Here is one woman I feel sorry for. She is in bad health and her husband does not care for a sick wife; he does not like her having no children for she want me to use her money and a railroad pass to come and consult a physician here. Now it is my opinion that she would be better off without such a husband, and I wonder that the need of helping her has not occurred to other persons besides myself."

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Store open Evenings this week until 9:30 to accommodate the woodsmen.

The Great Eastern Duluth

Store open Evenings this week until 9:30 to accommodate the woodsmen.

M. S. BURROWS.

Typical Spring Overcoat Weather.

Spring Overcoats..

We have them in all styles, kinds and lengths, **including the English Top Coats,** such as the smart set wear in London.

Never trust to appearances. A fur collar on an overcoat is no evidence that the man has an undershirt. "Gingerbread" trimmings in clothing do not always indicate "Honesty inside."

The Overcoat this season may be either light or dark in color, made of Covert or Whipcord in tan or light brown or of Cheviot, unfinished Worsted or Vicuna, in dark gray or black, brown or blue.

at $7.50

We are offering a handsome Covert Spring Top Coat, tailored right up to the top notch, perfect fitting and really extraordinary value at the price we name—$7.50. Our showing at this price is as large or larger than that of any other two stores.

at $10, $12, $15

We are showing a very handsome line of Tan Coverts, Herringbone Cheviots, English Whipcords, Oxford Mixtures, Black Vicunas and every other popular material. These Coats are superbly tailored, finished and trimmed.

Finer grades at $18.00, $20.00 and $22.00.

Do you know the points of excellence in your best tailor's $30 and $35 Oversacks? Yes? Then try our $18 and $20 and $22 sorts by those. See if they aren't at the very forefront for everything.

Big shipment just arrived this morning of Young Men's Spring Overcoats, 15 to 19 years, Stein-Bloch Co. make—all the latest shades and patterns for the spring of '99. Prices—$8.00, $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.

Mackintoshes—
Our showing of Mackintoshes and Rain Overcoats this spring is the largest and grandest we have ever shown. Prices—
$2.50, $5.00, $7.50, $10.00 to $25.00.

M. S. Burrows

Outfitter of Man from Head to Foot.

FAVOR THE BLOCK.

Majority of Board Want Cedar or Tamarack For Repaving Superior Street.

The majority of the members of the board of public works are inclined to favor repaving Superior street with cedar or tamarack blocks. There is a concrete bottom of about six inches in depth from Eighth avenue west to Eighth avenue east, and the blocks could be laid for 70 cents per square yard at the outside figure, it is estimated. A cedar or tamarack block paving would ride the city over for ten year it is stated.

The cost of cedar block paving per running foot would be $1.75, according to the city engineer's method of computing it, as against $4.50 for vitrified brick. Another argument that is advanced in favor of wooden block paving as against vitrified brick is that the money spent for it would be kept in Duluth.

A majority of the business men are said to be in favor of repaving with cedar block. Those of the board and others who were talked with on the subject do not favor the plan of paving one side of the street only, as the resolution of the council asking for data would indicate is contemplated, believing that it would be better to pave both sides of the street as far as the improvement goes. The council's resolution directed the submission of data as to material and cost for paving Superior street on one side from Sixth avenue west to Second avenue east.

The city engineer favors vitrified brick for Superior street. His idea is to lay with quarter-inch joints and to fill with a tar or grout filler, which will make the paving smoother.

The board and the city engineer are agreed in favoring granite blocks for Michigan street and South Fifth avenue west. There is a macadam base on Michigan street. There is no base on South Fifth avenue west, and the nature of the ground is such that it is best to put none in, as it is made ground and has not settled.

The city engineer will make his report to the board in the course of a few days, he stated.

It is not thought likely that any paving will be done this year, owing to lack of funds, although there is a possibility of it if wooden block paving is decided on.

Patriotic Masquerade.

Gallery tickets were placed on sale this morning for the grand patriotic masquerade at the Armory Wednesday evening and may be secured at Smith & Smith's and Duluth Drug company.

Grand Spring Display!

Just now unquestionably the most select collection of correct Spring styles, as well as the largest to be found in the state, at the lowest possible prices commensurate with first-class work. Don't fail to see our special offer Tomorrow, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in

Blue and Black Serge Suit Patterns, made up to your order at $24

Latest styles in Trouserings at—per pair **$6.00**

Goods sold by the yard for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

Opposite Board of Trade. 306 West First Street

THE COUNCIL MEETING.

Summary of the Matters Which Are to Come Up.

Among the matters that will probably be before the council this evening is that of passing on the bond filed by R. H. Evans, of the new telephone company. The mayor will send in an appointment to the fire board to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Commissioner McGregor's term. It is thought probable that Mr. McGregor may succeed himself.

The committee on harbors and docks will, it is understood, report in favor of chartering the tug Stanwood for ferry purposes, at $20 per day. If so, the report will not have smooth sailing, because a number of the aldermen think that a better boat ofr the purpose can be procured for that figure. It is stated by some of them that the Stanwood is too narrow for the purpose, and would be no better in handling crowds than the rowboats now in use.

It is expected that a delegation of West End property owners may appear and ask that they be given the same reduction on assessments as West Duluth property. Their property is included in the so-called inside assessments, which have not gone up to the county auditor and been included in the forfeited list. Their dissatisfaction, and it is not confined to them but is felt by owners of inside property quite generally throughout the city, is possibly due to the fact that they do not understand the facts relating to the manner in which the assessments are treated, and this gives rise to the idea that there is unwarranted discrimination.

Among the other matters that may come up are the selection of a depository for the city funds, the question of authorizing the sale of the old patrol wagon and horses and buying new ones, the letting of a contract for a fence around the new reservoir, and a contract for equipping police headquarters and the Armory building with gas fixtures.

Your First Chance to Mask—
FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7th ..... **ARMORY,**
The I NO U Club will give a
Grand Masque Ball and Cake Walk
The only Masque Ball since the closing of Lent. Do not forget that.

Easter at St. Paul's.

It was a high day at St. Paul's church yesterday. At the 8 o'clock service Bishop Morrison celebrated holy communion and confirmed an interesting class of twenty-five, many of whom were men. A larger number communicated at this service than ever before at any one service in the church. At 11 o'clock thec hurch was packed, the music was superbly rendered by the choir and the bishop preached an admirable sermon on "The Proofs, the Practical Lessons and the Comforts of the Resurrection." At 6 o'clock the Sunday school had its celebration and at 7:30 p. m. the choir rendered an Easter program of music in connection with the regular service. The vestry had asked for an offering of $800 and thus far it amounts to over $875 with more people to hear from.

HISTORY OPENED UP

Papers In Bridge Company Receivership Bring Out an Interesting Story.

SOME SMOOTH WORK

S. T. Norvell Gets Company Into Receivers' Hands, Unknown to Directors.

The papers in the application of the Central Trust company for the appointment of receivers for the Duluth and Superior Bridge company arrived here today. They make an interesting story, opening up to the public for the first time some inside history of the bridge company's affairs. It presents a rather astonishing situation of affairs, in fact, a decidedly sensational one. It seems that President S. T. Norvell succeeded in getting receivers appointed for the company by courts in two states without the other directors of the corporation, except possibly one, knowing anything about it until they read it in the newspapers.

E. N. Douglas, secretary of the meeting of the first mortgage bondholders held in Philadelphia Feb. 23, 1899, presented in an affidavit a report of the meeting, at which it was decided to ask the Central Trust company to have receivers appointed. It was directed that the court be asked to appoint Herbert Warren, of Duluth, and E. C. Felton, president of the Pennsylvania Steel company, which built the bridge.

Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch appeared specially as attorneys, claiming to represent the Duluth and Superior Bridge company, and objected to the jurisdiction of the court in the matter.

Judge Sanborn appointed G. G. Hartley receiver. He overruled the motion of Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch for dismissal.

D. A. Dickinson, of the firm of Billson, Congdon & Dickinson, files an affidavit which opens up interesting history. It indicates that S. T. Norvell, of Superior, assumed to be "the whole thing," and explains the receiverships under the state courts of Minnesota and Wisconsin, when S. T. Norvell and Thomas Lowry were appointed receivers.

Judge Dickinson says that on Dec. 3, 1898, Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch began an action against the Duluth and Superior Bridge company in the St. Louis county court. Charles L. Lewis served the notice as attorney for the plaintiff, on S. T. Norvell, president of the Bridge company. The complaint alleged as the cause of action the recovery of a judgment for $8914.60 by the plaintiffs against the Bridge company on Dec. 2, 1898, in the Superior court of Douglas county, Wis.; that execution made the same day was returned unsatisfied; that an action had been begun to sequestrate and distribute all its property on the ground of its insolvency, and that on the 3rd, the same day of the beginning of the action in Minnesota, S. T. Norvell and Thomas Lowry had been appointed receivers. It is alleged further that A. T. Rock appeared in the action for sequestration in Douglas county, and representing himself as attorney for the Bridge company, consented to the appointment of receivers.

Judge Dickinson further says that on Dec. 6, in the St. Louis county court, Howard T. Abbott appeared and filed an answer on behalf of the Bridge company, consenting to the appointment of receivers.

The affidavit further states that the deponent, Judge Dickinson, and Chester A. Congdon called on Howard T. Abbott and asked by whose direction he had been employed, and was told that it was by authority of S. T. Norvell. He said Mr. Norvell asked him to appear for the Bridge company and make an answer admitting all the allegations of the complaint and consenting to the appointment of receivers. Judge Dickinson told Mr. Abbott that his reason for making the inquiry was that the directors of the Bridge company in Minnesota had not been aware that proceedings were pending nor that anyone had been authorized to appear for the Bridge company.

H. D. Balley files an affidavit showing the result of his search of the records in the superior court in Wisconsin in the action begun by Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch against the Bridge company to collect $8899.60 attorneys' fees. He alleges that the files do not show that the summons and complaint were ever served on the defendant company. The record shows that A. T. Rock served an answer on J. R. Hill, whose name was signed to the summons and complaint, as attorney for the plaintiffs, admitting the indebtedness and waiving application for entry of judgment in the action; that judgment was entered, execution issued and returned unsatisfied, the execution being presented to S. T. Norvell.

Chester A. Congdon, G. G. Hartley, Luther Mendenhall and W. E. Burns also make affidavits as directors. They state that the other directors are S. T. Norvell, Frank Ross, George E. Ingersoll and James Bardon, of Superior. Ingersoll is in the employ of S. T. Norvell as manager of the Superior Rapid Transit company, of which Norvell is president and receiver. The deponents asked that Felton and Warren be apointed receivers, and object to the appointment of Norvell or Ingersoll or anyone under Mr. Norvell's influence.

They deny that any action was ever taken by the board authorizing an appearance before the court of any person or persons in the receivership proceedings, nor were they informed until after March 14 that any appearance would be made, nor was any board meeting called to take action.

They state further that Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch, Mr. Ross being one of the directors of the company, presented a bill for services to the company prior to November, 1898, amounting to $7000. Messrs. Mendenhall, Hartley & Burns considered the bill exorbitant. Mr. Congdon did not know of it until after the receivers were appointed. They allege that Mr. Norvell well knew that the payment of the claim was to have been resisted. They assert that none of the directors except Mr. Ross, Mr. Norvell and Mr. Ingersoll were aware of the pending of the action on the claim, nor was any communication informing the deponents of this or the receivership proceedings ever made to them. Their only knowledge was after publicity was given through a daily newspaper styling it "a friendly suit."

They assert that the board of directors never authorized A. T. Rock or H. T. Abbott to appear for the company. Also that S. T. Norvell came to Duluth on Dec. 3, 1898, for the purpose of allowing the summons in the Minnesota receivership action to be served on him, and that he employed Howard T. Abbott to appear for the Bridge company. This they allege, he did in order that the proceedings might be conducted without the knowledge of the other directors, who were disposed to dispute the claim of Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch.

They assert further that the only reason Thomas Lowry accepted the defendant as receiver was his unwillingness to have the management conferred on S. T. Norvell; that Mr. Lowry, who is a stockholder, knew nothing of the proceedings before his appointment.

The affidavit states that later on the Bridge company, to relieve the company from the embarrassment of the receivership, settled the Ross, Dwyer & Hanitch claim by paying part cash and part in bonds of the company.

Luther Mendenhall states that before the proceedings were instituted Frank A. Ross told him that the bill was increased beyond what was a reasonable charge because he expected the company to go into the hands of a receiver, and that his firm would then realize much less than that amount, and that the firm would accept in payment a sum named, which was less than half the amount sued for. Mr. Mendenhall states that he informed Mr. Norvell of all this.

The deponents state that Mr. Norvell is indebted to the Bridge company in the sum of about $38,000, through failure to carry out the provisions of a contract made between the Duluth and Superior Bridge company and Duluth-Superior Traction company.

CONCERT.
Pilgrim Congregational Church, Wednesday, April 5. Congregational and Episcopal Church Choirs.
MISS DONOVAN, MISS SENIOR, PROF. HOELSCHER.
Admission 25c.

NO FURTHER EXTENSION.

Tax Settlements Cannot Be Continued Beyond April 20.

The April meeting of the board of county commissioners will be held tomorrow afternoon. Up to today there was no promise of much business to come up, and the prospects seemed to favor a dull routine meeting. It has been suggested that the board might take some action to extend the time for settlement of back taxes under the offer recently made by the board. This, according to a member of the board, is not possible.

"There can be no extension of the period in which to settle taxes," he said. "The forfeited tax sale will come off early in May, and all the settling that is to be done must be made before that time. The limit under the board's resolution is May 20. It will take several days, if applications are filed on that date, to get them to St. Paul, approved by the state auditor, and back again before the sale. If the date was later they could not get acted upon before the sale, in which case they would be of no service, for all property not cleared up before the sale will come in under the forfeited tax law. Therefore all property owners who want to avoid the sale had better come in before April 20 and settle up."

The personal property tax judgment running back for a number of years, which the board is getting ready to turn over to the sheriff, will not be taken up by the board before the May meeting, in all probability. It is taking some time to get the list weeded out, as the board wants to be sure and leave no names on of people from whom it is a waste of energy to attempt to collect. Besides this, the board desires to get all it can out of the real estate taxes before it begins to push the personal property taxes. Some of the latter have been waiting half a dozen years, and it will do no harm to let them wait a little more.

INVESTORS:
Do not, from the fact that the city has been through hard times, be misled into thinking that Duluth has no future. Look on the fact as to growth of our commercial and transportation interests and the building up of tributary territory, and your common sense will tell you that Duluth real estate bought at present prices must prove a good investment.
We know Duluth real estate and have it for sale. See us if you wish to buy.
STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

WILL LEAVE FOR EUROPE.

Charles A. Towne Going in the Interest of a Leading Magazine.

Charles A. Towne, accompanied by Mrs. Towne, will leave tomorrow afternoon for New York, whence he sails about April 15 for an absence of a couple of months in Europe. Mr. Towne is under contract with the publisher of a prominent Eastern magazine to make some study of the railway system of Belgium, as a basis of a series of articles on that subject, and this will form the principal object of the trip. Accordingly, the greater part of the time will be spent in Brussels and other cities of Belgium, although both Mr. and Mrs. Towne are hopeful of being able to combine pleasure with business sufficiently to permit short visits to Ireland, England, Switzerland, France and Italy en route going and coming. When seen by a Herald representative this morning Mr. Towne expressed himself as much pleased at so opportune an opening to an ocean journey following upon his three-weeks' illness, inasmuch as it is exactly the thing that his physician would have recommended.

Sparring Exhibition.

A lively time is looked for at the West End Athletic club rooms tomorrow evening. A 6-round bout for points between the old veteran, Professor "Nobby" Clark, formerly of Chicago, and an unknown middleweight boxer will take place, and also a go of ten rounds between the "Minnesota Chicken" and the "Hustler," both of whom are members of the club. The exhibitions at this club are always conducted in first-class manner and under observance of strict rules. Every exhibition so far given has been highly enjoyed by those in attendance.

The Sprinkling Bids.

The board of public works this morning opened bids for street sprinkling for the ensuing year, and awarded the contracts for the work as follows: District 1 and 3, J. Lieberman at $108.60 and $100 respectively; district No. 2, P. Mainello, $100; district No. 4, Victor Carlson, $109; district No. 5, B. Kanes, $100, and A. Kanes, $98.90. The bond of the last named was defective, but it was held by the city attorney that the defect was one that could be waived. The next lowest bid on this district was that of J. B. Lieberman, $103.

There were fourteen bidders in all.

Tell them you saw it in The Herald.

FREIMUTH'S

Unerring, Progressive Methods

HAVE MADE THIS STORE what it is today—the most popular shopping place at the head of the lakes. It is the thoughtful planning and clever buying that is bringing profitable results to you daily. The Choicest and Most Dependable Class of Merchandise, in assortments that do credit to this great and growing city are here for your choosing. Our ambition brings you smartly Man-Tailored Garments of richest character--the brightest and choicest Silks and Dress Fabrics--the latest conceits in Hats and Bonnets. We are proud of the showing--proud to tell of the low pricings, which pass all precedent. Be with us tomorrow, and profit by the many values offered throughout the store.

The Silk Offerings

10 pieces Jacquard striped Taffetas, very pretty spring colorings, qualities equal to 75c and 85c a yard kind sold elsewhere; on sale tomorrow at—per yard 59c

5 pieces of checked Taffeta Silks in pretty bright colorings, worth fully $1 a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard 75c

12 pieces of fancy Taffeta Silks in zig-zag Polka Dot and Ombre stripes, very newest spring shading; this assortment of $1.25 Silks goes on sale tomorrow at—per yard 85c

24-inch Printed Satin Foulards in the new Blue and White tintings; sell tomorrow at—per yard 85c

85c a yard Black Taffeta Silk at—per yard 59c

$1.00 a yard Black Satin Duchesse at—per yard 75c

$1.25 Black Peau de Soie, at—per yard $1.00

$1.25 Black Satin Royal at—per yard 95c

ASK TO SEE OUR SILK GRENADINES.

We have them, at—per yard from **$5.00 a yard down to 75c a yd**

Special Display of— Wash Fabrics.

It is a showing that surpasses all previous efforts; the color combinations are simply exquisite. We offer you an array of styles and patterns that can't be duplicated and at prices beneath all competition. Will we have the good fortune to see you?

COLORED CORDED PIQUES—In Stripes, Dots and Plaids, at—per yard— **12½c, 15c and 20c**

FANCY MADRAS CLOTHS at per yard— **15c, 25c, 30c up to 50c**

IMPORTED CORDED GINGHAMS—In handsome Stripes, Plaids and Checks, at—per yard— **35c, 40c up to 60c**

IMPORTED DOTTED SWISSES—In assortment of Spring colors at—per yard— **50c, 60c, 62½c, 75c and 85c**

ORGANDIES—A grand collection of the prettiest designs and very chic colorings from 10c a yard up to—per yard 45c

DIMITIES—In great assortment of stripes, figures and plaids, from 10c up to—per yard 25c

VERY SPECIAL FOR MONDAY—One case of Standard make, Dark colored Dress Prints, worth 5c a yard; tomorrow at—per yard 3½c

Draperies.

1 lot figured Swiss Muslins, 36 inches wide, worth 12½c a yard—at, per yard 8½c

1 lot 36-inch figured Nets, worth 15c a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard 10c

Bobinet Lace Curtains, with ruffled edges, worth $3.50 a pair; go at—per pair $2.75

1 lot Irish Point and Brussels Net Lace Curtains, cheap at $6.00 a pair—tomorrow—at—per pair $4.98

1 lot Portieres, 3 yards long, frilled top and bottom, worth fully $3.00 a pair; special at—per pair $1.98

1 lot Nottingham Lace Curtains, worth $2.50 a pair, go at—per pair $1.75

Rugs.

Large line of Oriental and Domestic Rugs received by us the past week, will be placed on sale tomorrow.

Rug Specials--

1 lot Smyrna Rugs, 27 by 54—at $1.88

1 lot Smyrna Rugs, 30 by 60—at $1.98

Carpet Buying Time.....

When styles are the very best and prices the very lowest, it should interest you.

HERE ARE SPECIALS FOR TOMORROW—

5 pieces extra heavy all-wool Ingrain Carpets, good desirable patterns, worth fully 65c a yard; special tomorrow—per yard 50c

1 lot of heavy Tapestry Brussels Carpets, very new patterns, would be cheap at 85c a yard—special tomorrow at—per yard 65c

Extra quality Velvet Carpets, effective designs and pleasing colors, cheap at $1.25; special at—per yard $1.00

The Silk Offering.

For tomorrow will be interesting—not a single style or two—priced low merely as an attraction to bring you here, hoping you will select something else not reduced in price—but eight special lots to make your visit profitable.

The Dress Goods

Department invites your careful attention to the following very special values to be sold tomorrow. We use the term "very special" advisedly, being convinced beyond the shadow of a doubt that equal Dress Goods excellence at anywhere near the prices does not exist in Duluth—but the goods will speak for themselves.

38-in Herringbone Fancies—
38-in Invincible Checks and Plaids.
38-in Fancy Striped Novelties—
38-in All-wool Granites—
A collection of Real Stylish Dress Fabrics that are especially adapted for Tailor Gowns—very best of styles and spring shades, are equal to many at 75c a yard—VERY SPECIAL TOMORROW AT—per yard 50c

36-in and 38-in Jacquard Novelties and Silk and Wool Velour Cords—very handsome and dressy fabrics, worth fully 85c a yard; special tomorrow at—per yard 65c

44-in Illuminated Natte Dress Fabrics—these jaunty stuffs that were made to sell at $1.25 a yard sell tomorrow at—per yard 88c

58-inch all-wool Sponged Cheviots in the new blues, greens and purple shades, none better for dressy skirts and Tailor-made Suits; great values at—per yard $1.00

44-inch Silk and Wool Imported Jacquard Suitings, in Green and Tan, Brown and Tan, and Navy and Light Blue, are superbly finished—rank in style with any at $1.50 a yard; sell tomorrow at—per yard $1.00

46-inch Covert Cloths in popular mixtures, are strictly all-wool—and for a real stylish Tailor-made gown you could get none better for wear or more appropriate; are equal to $1.75 a yard suits; sell tomorrow at—per yard $1.35

Skirting Plaids--
In new colorings at—per yard— **$1.25 and $1.50**

Black Dress Goods

44-inch all-wool Storm Serge, the good-wearing kind that usually sell at 75c a yard; on sale tomorrow at—per yard 58c

42-in Black Sicilian Cloth, finished with a rich luster, extra heavy quality—will make very dressy skirts, worth fully $1.00 a yard; on sale tomorrow at—per yard 69c

40-inch Black Mohair Crepons in new designs, superb qualities at—per yard 65c

48-in Black all-wool Granite Cloth, a $1.25 value, on sale tomorrow at—per yard 95c

Black Cheviots from $2.00 down to 58c a yard

Our Black Crepons Are the best—Our prices are right.

New Broadcloths In all the new shades, including Blues, Browns, Greens and Modes, very special at—per yard— **$1.75, $1.50, $1.25**

Mail Orders Receive Prompt and Careful Attention.

Agents in Duluth for Her Majesty's Corsets, Jenness Miller Shoes and Butterick Patterns.

FREIMUTH'S

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SIXTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY APRIL, 4, 1899. | LAST EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

The "Featherstone" Bicycles.

These handsome machines stand for the most progressive and up-to-date methods known to bicycle manufacturing. It is a fact that the FEATHERSTONE BICYCLES are today the most popular line of wheels in America. They come in five beautiful models at—

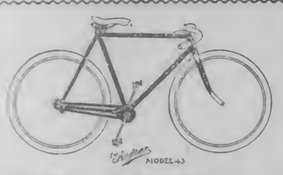
$25, $30 and $40.

We can safely say that our FEATHERSTONE wheel at $25 is equal to any $35 wheel of other makes sold in Duluth. Come and see them.

$5.00 A Month—We will make the monthly payments on any new bicycle in the store up to $35 at $5.00 a month, thus enabling any one to own a fine wheel. Ordinary wheels cannot be sold on these liberal terms because they will not stand up until the payments are made.

We guarantee every wheel we sell, and are here in business the year around to make our guarantee good.

French & Bassett, Liberal Bicycle Dealers.....



Standard Values!

Cleveland, Viking, Andrae and Orient

ARE NOW READY FOR INSPECTION AT THE SALESROOM.

Before Starting

Another riding season, have your bicycle taken apart and have the bearings cleaned. It will pay you.

We Do That Work.

Also Vulcanizing, Brazing and Enameling.

JESSE NORTON,

321 West First Street. F. E. BOHM, Manager.

APRIL MAGAZINES.

SPRING AND SUMMER..... FASHION BOOKS

Look to us for everything usually found in a first class book store.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

323 West Superior Street.

I want to see those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Dr. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

Rooms 5 and 6, Phœnix Block.

Offices Duluth & West Duluth

H. E. Smith & Co.

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS.

REAL ESTATE AND FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

Offices—Palladio Building and West Duluth Bank Building. See Us Before Negotiating Securities.

The Spring Boom . . .

Has been turned loose. In order to get your share of the prosperity floating about, you should use more printed matter. We print everything, and at prices that will be sure to please.

'Phone 339. 15 Second Ave. W. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Prompt Printers.

Another Added.

More kind words for "Matt J. Johnson's 6088," the greatest blood purifier and rheumatism cure on the market. A remedy which is sold under a positive guarantee. Read W. A. Abbett's letter.

DULUTH, MINN., March 24, 1899.

MATT J. JOHNSON, West Superior, Wis.

Dear Sir:—Please add my name to druggists handling "6088" in local papers, have done so for past six months and am having better sale for same than any other of the advertised rheumatic remedies.

W. A. ABBETT,
Successor to Duluth Drug Store Co.,
201 West Superior Street.

6088 Is sold and guaranteed by: S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth, Smith & Smith, A. LeRichoux, W. A. Abbett, Duluth; Lion Drug Store, William Spencer, West Duluth.

ADDRESS TO FILIPINOS

American Commission Assure Natives of Good Will and Fraternal Feeling.

Invites Leading Men to Meet Them For a Friendly Discussion.

New York, April 4.—The Journal's Manilla correspondent cables the text of the United States Philippine commissioners' proclamation, issued today:

"The commission desires to assure the people of the Philippine islands of the cordial goodwill and fraternal feeling which is entertained for them by the president of the United States and by the American people.

"The aim and object of the American government, apart from the fulfilment of the solemn obligations it has assumed toward the family of nations by its acceptance of sovereignty over the Philippine islands, is the well-being, prosperity and happiness of the Philippine people and their elevation and advancement to a position among the most civilized peoples of the world.

"The president believes that the perfection of the Philippine people is to be brought about by the assurance of peace and order, by the guarantee of civil and religious liberty, by the establishment of justice, by the cultivation of letters, science and the liberal and practical arts, by the enlargement of intercourse with foreign nations, by expansion of industrial pursuits, by trade and commerce, by multiplication and improvement of the means of internal communication, by development with the aid of modern mechanical inventions of the great natural resources of the archipelago, and, in a word, by the uninterrupted devotion of the people to the pursuit of useful objects and the realization of those noble ideas which constitute the higher civilization of mankind.

"Unfortunately these pure aims and purposes of the American government and people have been misinterpreted to some of the inhabitants of certain islands and, as a consequence, the friendly American forces have, without provocation or cause, been openly attacked. And why these hostilities? What do the best Filipinos desire? Can it be more than the United States is ready to give? They are patriots and want liberty.

"In the meantime the attention of the people of the Philippines is invited to certain principles by which the United States will beguided in its relations with them. They are deemed to be the points of cardinal importance:

"1. The supremacy of the United States must and will be enforced throughout every part of the archipelago and those who resist it can accomplish no end other than their own ruin.

"2. To the Philippine people will be granted the most ample liberty and self-government reconcilable with the maintenance of a wise, just, stable, effective and economical administration of public affairs and compatible with the sovereign and international rights and the obligations of the United States.

"3. The civil rights of the Philippine people will be guaranteed and protected to the fullest extent, religious freedom will be assured and all persons shall be equal and have standing in the eyes of the law.

"4. Honor and justice and friendship forbid the use of the Philippine people or the islands they inhabit as an object or means of exploitation. The purpose of the American government is the welfare and the advancement of the Philippine people.

"5. There shall be guaranteed to the Philippine people an honest and effective civil service in which to the fullest extent to which it is practicable natives shall be employed.

"6. The collection and application of all taxes and other revenues will be placed upon a sound, economical basis and the public funds, raised justly and collected honestly will be applied only to defray the regular and proper expenses incurred by and for the establishment and maintenance of the Philippine government and such general improvements as the public interests may demand. Local funds collected will be used for local purposes and not to be devoted to other ends. With honest fiscal administration it is believed that the needs of the government will in a short time become compatible with a considerable reduction in taxation.

"7. A pure, speedy and effective administration of justice will be established whereby may be eradicated the evils arising from delay, corruption and exploitation.

"8. The construction of roads, railroads and similar means of communication and transportation, and of other public works, manifestly to the advantage of the Philippine people, will be promoted.

"9. Domestic and foreign trade and commerce, agriculture and other industrial pursuits tending toward the general development of the country, in the interest of the inhabitants, shall be objects of constant solicitude and fostering care.

"10. Effective provisions will be made for the establishment of elementary schools, in which the children of the people may be educated, and appropriate facilities will be provided for a higher education.

"11. Reforms in all departments of the government, all branches of the public service and all corporations closely touching the common life of the people will be undertaken without delay and effected conformably with right and justice in a way to satisfy the well-founded demands and the highest sentiments and aspirations of the people.

"Such is the spirit in which the United States comes to the people of the islands, and the president has instructed the commission to make this publicly known.

"In obeying his behest the commissioners desire to join the president in expressing their good will toward the Philippine people, and to extend to the leading representative men an invitation to meet them for the purpose of personal acquaintance and the exchange of views and opinions.

"JACOB GOULD SCHURMAN,
"U. S. Commissioner.
"GEORGE DEWEY,
"U. S. Navy.
"ELWELL S. OTIS,
"Major General U. S. A.
"CHARLES DENBY,
"U. S. Commissioner.
"DEAN C. WORCESTER,
"U. S. Commissioner."

BACKBONE IS BROKEN.

Lack of Reports From Gen. Otis Not Disappointing.

Washington, April 4.—No disappointment was expressed at the war department today because Gen. Otis had made no report. It was taken to mean that conditions were progressing well and that the conditions indicated in yesterday's dispatches continue. War department officials are fully convinced that the backbone of the insurrection is broken and that while there may be raids from time to time by bands of marauders, the main body of troops will surrender. It is said that when the Filipinos who surrender find that they are well treated and fed, that the wounded are cared for and food is sent to the suffering, there will be less inclination to continue hostilities. Those who are so treated and sent to their homes, it is believed, will be missionaries among their people in favor of the United States.

A GERMAN'S VIEW.

Dr. Von Hamann Talks About Affairs In Samoa.

Berlin, April 4.—Dr. Von Hamann, under secretary of the German foreign office, was asked today for a statement regarding the charge made by Admiral Kautz, United States navy, against Herr Rose, the German consul at Apia. He said:

"That is Admiral Kautz' view. The other view is that the whole trouble came by others interfering in the royal election. We have no official news about Herr Rose having issued a proclamation. We cannot tell what its contents are. Impartial as we have been in Dr. Raffel's case, I cannot say that if Herr Rose issued a provocative proclamation we shall disavow it. That Herr Rose protested at the consuls' meeting we know, but that is a different thing from a proclamation."

When he was questioned as to the status of the negotiations on the subject of Samoa, Dr. Von Hamann remarked: "Dr. Von Buelow (the minister of foreign affairs) has shortened his leave and returned to Berlin because he desires to carry on negotiations himself. He had a long conference yesterday with the British ambassador and today he conferred with the United States ambassador."

TO VISIT DULUTH.

President McKinley to Be Here In July, According to Present Plans.

Washington, April 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—President McKinley will visit Duluth next July. At least this is what he intends to do justice now. He has so informed Senator Carter, of Montana. The president will inspect both the political and mining interests of the country during his absence. He will extend his journey as far as San Francisco and will be absent six weeks or two months.

The Minnesota Republicans, headed by Senator Davis and Director of Census Merriam, will see to it that he is well entertained at his different stops in the North Star state.

ALL MINES IDLE.

Nearly Eight Hundred Strikers Are Marching the Streets of Ishpeming.

Milwaukee, April 4.—A Journal special from Ishpeming, Mich., says: Nearly 800 strikers are marching the streets today, all mines being idle. A couple of hundred workmen came out prepared to resume work, but the mine officials gave notice that nothing would be done until a new force was organized. Applications from non-unionists who are ready to resume work are being made at the mine offices.

Leaders of the strike have been restrained from trespassing on the mine companies' property, and also given to understand that their applications for work will not be favorably considered.

A great many miners are preparing to leave the city for other fields.

A WAR ON TRUSTS.

A Judge Directs the Grand Jury to Indict Them.

Frankfort, Ky., April 4.—In the state circuit court today Judge Cantril directed the attention of the grand jury to trusts and instructed it to indict all such concerns operating in this district. The instruction was meant particularly to start a war against the whisky combination recently put through in the reorganization of the Kentucky Distillery and Warehouse company, which brought up nearly all the Kentucky distilleries, including many in this immediate section. This county started the war on the insurance trust last fall, which resulted in penalties being imposed against eighty odd companies, several of which have left this section and threaten to leave the state if prosecutions are not dropped.

A MURDERER KILLED.

Clyde Mattox Shot and Killed By the Sheriff.

Arkansas City, Kan., April 4.—A special to the Traveler from Newkirk, O. T., says: Clyde Mattox was shot and killed at 10 o'clock today by the sheriff of Kay county on the farm of Frank Lowry near here. Mattox last night killed Lincoln Swinney, a ranchman, in a saloon fight at Ponca City, and escaped. In 1891 he killed a negro in Oklahoma, O. T., for which he was sentenced to death. His mother, Mrs. S. W. Hatch, spent a fortune to save him, succeeding in having President Cleveland commute his sentence to life imprisonment and last year was instrumental in securing his pardon by President McKinley, appealing to him in person.

TO BUILD SHIPS.

A New Concern Is Organized at Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, April 4.—The Detroit Shipbuilding company, with a capital of $1,450,000, filed articles of association with the secretary of state today. Senator McMillan and Hugh McMillan, his brother, together with members of their families, hold nearly all the stock. The company will carry on a general shipbuilding business.

SALISBURY ACCEPTS

Germany's Plan of Settling the Samoan Row Will Be Adopted.

Washington, April 4.—Lord Salisbury has accepted the plan proposed by Germany for the settlement of the Samoan trouble by the appointment of a tripartite commission. The acceptance is of the broad principle and the details of the arrangement are yet to be agreed upon. As the United States has already accepted the general proposition, there is no longer doubt as to the organization of the commission.

A PLANT SYSTEM PURCHASE.

Jacksonville, Fla., April 4.—The main line of the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West railway has been sold to the Plant investment company for $600,000. The branch extending to Titusville, was knocked down to Sanford Beatty, of New York, for $60,000. This sale gives to the Plant system a through line from Tampa to Charleston. The Plant system will take charge of the operation of the property about May 1.

WILL RE-ENLIST.

Greenville, S. C., April 4.—The departure of the Two Hundred and First New York leaves only two regiments at Camp Wetherill. The Fourth New Jersey will be mustered out April 6, and the Second West Virginia quits the service on April 10. A majority of the enlisted men of the Fourth New Jersey have signed an agreement to re-enlist at their state rendezvous in the new army, provided the war department puts in command of the new regiment their present commander, Col. Gilmore, who is a retired captain in the regular army and formerly an instructor at West Point.

WASHINGTON EGG ROLLING.

Washington, April 4.—Easter Monday egg rolling, a distinct feature of capitol city life, brought hosts of children to the White House grounds yesterday to enjoy the hospitality of the president's private gardens. During the afternoon the Marine band gave a concert for the especial pleasure of the army of little ones who had gathered to roll the eggs down the grassy lawn. President and Mrs. McKinley enjoyed the rollicking fun of the children from the White House portico.

TALK ON BOYCOTTS

Attempt to Take Up Bill In the Senate Is Defeated.

APPLIES TO HIBBING

The Bill Creating a Water and Light Commission Is Passed.

From a Staff Representative.

St. Paul, April 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—After disposing of the calendar at this morning's session the senate took up general orders, with the understanding that if two objections were offered to any bill that it would be laid aside. The anti-blacklisting bill was No. 73 on the list, and the O'Neil anti-boycott bill was No. 74. Senator McGowan moved that the first be recommended for passage, when Senator Hawkins stated that the two bills were closely allied, each being intended to cure evils of a similar character that were practiced by a different class and that both should be taken up together. He wanted them made a special order, but Senator McGowan objected to this. The anti-blacklist bill was then passed, and Senator Daugherty arose to talk in favor of the anti-boycott bill, after a motion had been made by Senator Ryder to indefinitely postpone it. He started to discuss the merits of the bill, announcing he was in receipt of a large number of letters from Duluth urging its passage. He wanted it disposed of without further delay, but objections were made by Senators Schelloach and Miller, and it was passed over under the rule.

Senator Daugherty said he would consent to this procedure with the understanding that the bill should not be taken up at any time when he was absent. Senators Daugherty and Hawkins are determined to make a hard fight for the measure, although they realize that the odds are against success at this time. Senator Daugherty received a large number of letters from Duluth men, in which the history of different boycotts is related, and asking that his best efforts be used in getting the bill through the senate. It is now a difficult matter to say when the bill will probably be reached again, as there are a large number of bills ahead of it on general orders, which will evoke discussion that will consume more or less time.

GAME AND FISH BILLS.

They Are Made Special Order For Friday Afternoon.

St. Paul, April 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate devoted most of the morning to bills on general orders, evidently desiring to catch up in its work. The half dozen game and fish bills on general orders were made a special order for next Friday afternoon.

Senator Underleak's anti-trust bill was made a special order for 2:30 this afternoon.

Bills were recommended to pass as follows:

S. F. 590—To provide for removal of garbage in villages.

H. F. 503—To amend law for assessment and collection of taxes.

S. F. 655—To give preference to old soldiers and sailors in public offices and to regulate proceedings in reference thereto.

H. F. 155—To provide compensation for commission that investigated charges against state prison in 1898.

H. F. 165 (Davis)—To legalize and make valid certain mortgage foreclosures heretofore made under statutes of 1894, relating to foreclosure of mortgages.

S. F. 284 (Potter)—To prevent incompetent plumbers.

S. F. 577 (Baldwin)—Authorizing any board of education or school board of any school district where the limits of said district are wholly within the limits of any incorporated city, to transport at the expense of the district children of school age.

STATE BINDING TWINE.

Fixing of Price Is Left to Board of Control.

St. Paul, April 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chairman Laybourn of the house committee on taxes and tax laws reported several tax bills with the recommendation that they be referred to their authors, which is the polite way to kill a bill, and Laybourn is always polite. Staples delinquent tax bill was recommended for passage by that committee. The last of the Foss attempts to tax mortgages was killed by this committee.

Foss bill relating to change from town to county care of the poor, which was introduced by request of the governor yesterday, was passed under suspension of the rules.

The Davis bill to authorize villages to purchase, operate or manage water and electric light plants had been referred to a special committee. Davis, as chairman of that committee, reported the bill, the amendments making the bill simply a curative act, to which there was no objection. It applies only to the village of Hibbing. Davis moved that the bill be passed under suspension of the rules and the bill was passed by a vote of 80 to 0.

The Ferris bill to fix the price of binding twine made at state prison was recommended for indefinite postponement. Stivers moved to amend to place the bill on general orders. Half an hour was given to the discussion and the bill was finally killed.

Senator Wilson's bill for parole of the Youngers was reported without recommendation and placed on general orders.

Deming's bill requiring employers to give reason for discharge of employes was favorably reported.

The Fitzpatrick bill relating to garnishments of common carriers was amended and recommended to pass.

Senator Shull's dog license bill was taken from the table and placed on the calendar, after the "josh" amendment

(Continued on Page 6.)

Booming....

That is the best and most appropriate word we can use for our business today.

There is Some Reason

For this boom. Is it the advantage we have in the markets over our competitors, or is it the magnificent assortments we are displaying in every department, or is it the little prices we ask you that is causing this big increase in our business daily?

THE BEST DRESSED

Women at the head of the lakes trade here.

The artisan and day laborer trades here.

MERCHANDISE

For all classes can be found here and all are waited on with equal courtesy and attention.

Cloak Dept.

NEW TAILORED SUITS—Fly front Jacket, Circular Skirt, percaline skirt and jacket lined throughout—sale price.... $4.98

NEW SPRING SUITS—In all the newest effects, Cheviot, Covert, Venetian and Broadcloth, silk lined skirt and Jacket; sale price..... $8.98

NEW SPRING JACKETS—Very nobby styles, lined with pretty lining, new shaped front—price $6.50 and..... $4.75

LADIES' NEW DRESS SKIRTS—Plain and fancy braided, trimmed with buttons in back, full Circular width—price—

$2.98, $3.49, $3.98 up.

100 DOZEN LADIES' $1.25 WRAPPERS—made with separate waist lining, ruffle over shoulder, and full width skirt; to go on sale at..... 89c

LADIES' METALLIC STRIPED UNDERSKIRTS, umbrella shape, deep flounce and several rows of cord, made to look like silk—price—

98c, $1.25, $1.49 and $1.98

Linen Dept.

10 PIECES CREAM LINEN DAMASK, heavy and soft; good value at 30c; for this sale—per yard..... 24c

5 PIECES BLEACHED DAMASK, 72-inches, all pure linen; regular 65c quality, at—per yard..... 55c

50 BED SPREADS, FULL SIZE, ready hemmed, usually sold at 98c; special——each..... 85c

50 TABLE COVERS, TURKEY red, fast color, worth 75c—special—each..... 65c

2 BALES 40-INCH UNBLEACHED Sheeting, fine and soft, worth 8c; for this sale—per yard..... 5c

Flannel Dept.

5 CASES OUTING FLANNELS, light colors, worth 8c; special—per yard..... 5c

10 PIECES TICKING, FANCY colors, warranted fast, always sold at 20c; special—per yard..... 15c

Jewelry Dept.

BEAUTY PINS—One-piece Pin of solid sterling silver, for the cuff or shirt waist—each... 10c

BEAUTY PINS—One-piece rolled plate, assorted patterns—each..... 5c

SASH BUCKLES—A magnificent line in solid sterling, gold plated, cut steel and enameled from 50c to..... $3.50

Engraving Dept.

WEDDING, RECEPTION, PARTY and school invitations engraved in the finest manner. Calling cards a specialty. Note our prices:

Name plate and 50 cards..... 98c

Name plate and 100 cards..... $1.45

Second order of 50 cards..... 50c

Second order of 100 cards..... 75c

Silverware Dept.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED Rogers Bros. "1847" silver-plated ware, the best line in the world—and sell every item at a cut price.

Rogers Bros.' 1847 Knives and Forks, regular price $4.75—for..... $3.85

Rogers Bros.' Tea Spoons, regular price $4.50; for..... $2.50

Rogers Bros.' Table Spoons, regular price $8.50; for..... $5.00

Shoe Dept.

Women's Shoes.

"THE VASSAR"

Is our specialty Shoe this spring. WE HAVE THE EXCLUSIVE SALE, and guarantee it to be the best shoe sold in the city at the popular price.. $2.98

LADIES' $2.00 TAN SHOES, we bought them at a price—you get the benefit..... 99c

MISSES' SHOES, GENUINE BOX calf Shoes, never sold for less than $1.75 to $2.00; special price..... $1.50

MISSES' KID SHOES, IN BLACK and Tan, sizes 11 to 2—you cannot buy a shoe of this kind anywhere else in the city for..... 99c

BOYS' SHOES—SIZES 2½ to 5½, all prices from Satin calf at..... $1.25

To best Box Calf Shoe made, at..... $2.25

YOUTHS' SHOES, SIZES 11 to 2; from satin calf at..... 99c

To the best Box Calf at..... $1.75

LITTLE GENTS' SHOES, 9 to 13; spring heel; we can suit the little boys in this line: A dongola Kid Shoe in tan and black at..... 99c

A fine dress Shoe in Vici Kid, at..... $1.50

And the best box calf—very fine, at..... $1.75

CHILDREN'S SHOES—SIZES 2 to 5, in red, white, bronze, tan and black, all prices from $1.25 to..... 39c

Sizes 5 to 8, in Red, White, tan and black, from $1.50 to..... 50c

YOUTHS' RUBBER BOOTS—while they last..... $1.00

Panton & White, The Big Glass Block, Duluth, Minn.

STEALING OF TIMBER

Pine Cut Under Dead and Down Act Largely Green Logs.

NOW IN THE BOOMS

And Secretary of the Interior Has a Chance to Get Proofs.

St. Paul, April 4.—The Globe says: The statements published in the Globe, regarding the illegal cutting of green timber, under the supervision of Superintendent Rosa and his assistants, on Leech lake, Cass lake and Winnibegoshish lake Indian reservations, are verified by several legitimate Twin City lumber concerns, and the evidence which has been collected during the week by this paper. The Globe's inquiry develops the fact that on the three reservations there is, roughly estimated, 70,000,000 feet of timber lying in the booms on the ice, ready to be driven down the Mississippi river to the mills as soon as the driving season commences.

The timber has all been cut under the "dead-and-down" act, and is said to be 75 per cent green logs. This statement is made by people who are in a position to know, and is substantiated by affidavits and interviews with people on the ground, published below. Unless the department of the interior takes immediate cognizance of the reports made by Indian Agent Mercer and Dr. E. S. Hart, the timber sharks will escape for another year.

At present every log which has been cut on the reservation during the winter can be seen at the landings of the various camps around the three lakes. An official inquiry made by the Washington officials would accomplish a great deal that would be of benefit to the Indians, and compel the payment for all timber stolen from the Indians. A delay of a few weeks will make such an inquiry practically useless, as it is said the operators may "burn" over the works, thus destroying the stump and tops, while the logs will be many miles from the place where they were cut. With this condition existing it will be impossible to bring proof against the operators. The location of the timber on the reservation is as follows:

Pike bay, the lower section of Cass lake, contains about 20,000,000 feet of logs. The percentage of green timber here is larger than almost any other landing on the entire reservation.

Sucker bay contains six landings, with about 12,000,000 feet of logs.

The landings of the five camps on the south side of the lake contain in the aggregate 15,000,000 feet of timber.

In detail there are thirty-one camps on the reservation, located as follows:

Three camps—Turtle river.
Two camps—Cass river.
One camp—Head of Ball Club lake.
One camp—145, 25.
One camp—144, 27.
One camp—144, 28.
Four camps—144, 29.
Four camps—145, 29.
Two camps—146, 29.
Three camps—144, 30, Sucker bay.
Two camps—145, 30.
One camp—147, 30.
Two camps—144, 31.
Five camps—145, 31.

Every foot of timber cut on the reservation has been done under the supervision of the government agents. These officers are not supposed to allow green timber to be cut, an dthe United States courts have laid down in very plain language what the statute implies by "dead and down" timber.

In the face of the fact that the department of the interior is in possession of the full facts bearing upon the subject, it is a matter of significance, perhaps that the promised investigation has not materialized.

The operators and the government agents are exerting every influence to hold the matter up until after the driving season commences, when proofs of the trespass will be hard to secure.

The Globe correspondent, in connection with Edward Lucia, an ex-government employe; Peter Bungo, a reservation Indian, and George Burnett, an Indian policeman, visited one lumber camp and four landings of concerns operating on the west side of Leech lake around Sucker bay, March 26. The last landing visited was about twenty miles northwest of Walker.

The camp of George Andrews was first visited. Operations had been suspended for the season and part of the crew had left the woods. Two booms were located on the shore line of town 144, range 30, section 26, one on each side of the road. One boom contained about 1500 logs and the other about 500 logs. The logs were all marked "L. O. D." The Globe representative counted 100 logs in one row, of which but twenty were apparently dead. Lucia and the two Indians both made counts, which brought the general average of green timber in the boom to about 80 per cent. The logs were counted on the north side of the boom.

The logs in the smaller boom had evidently been cut the year before, and it was difficult to make any estimate on these. They were all of fine looking timber and were evidently cut green.

The Roy brothers' boom, located on the shore line of the section just north, contained something under 1,000,000 feet. The logs were marked W. K. The Indians and Lucia estimated that about 60 per cent of the logs were green timber.

Just across from the Roy brothers' landing the Ackley Lumber company's boom was visited. The timber was being cut by a contractor named Hatcher. Out of a row of seventy logs Lucia counted but nine dead. Peter Bunge counted a row of fifty-one logs, of which but four were dead. The Indian policeman counted but three dead out of a row of fifty.

The Fairbanks boom next to the Roy brothers was also visited and it averaged about 60 per cent green.

The party next visited the landing of John Pemberton, on the shore line of township 143, range 30, section 8. The boom contained several hundred thousand feet, of which nearly all were dead. Gungo, the Indian, ventured the assertion that the Indians would have no complaint coming if the logs averaged as well as Pemberton's.

M. H. Craig, representative of the C. A. Smith Lumber company, of Minneapolis, was seen by the Globe correspondent and said: "Whether or not the government inspectors are all right I cannot say, but I have heard it stated right along that 75 per cent of the timber being cut on the reservation is green. I came up here last fall with the intention of buying some dead and down logs, but when I saw the condition of affair I decided to keep out of it. I have from the first favored the Menomonie plan of bank scale. This would, I think, give the Indians full justice, and would be much more satisfactory to legitimate lumbermen than the present system. On the Red Lake reservation it cost $375,000 to estimate the timber, and at the sale held some time ago the fifty towns sold brought $390,000, or $16,000 more than it cost to have the timber estimated. The whole cost of estimating the reservations is something like $2,000,000, and the government has received but about $1,000,000 from the sale of all these lands. I think this is evidence of itself of the farce of the present system. If the promised investigation materializes, every log on the lake will be stamped United States and tied up until the facts regarding the charges have been disclosed. The situation here at Leech lake is much the same as that brought out in the suit of the government against the Pine River Lumber company. The company had a contract to cut 3,000,000, more or less. Nearly 20,000,000 feet was cut, and in the suit the supreme court held that 20,000,000 feet exceeded the bounds of the contract, and a judgment of several hundred thousand dollars was entered against the company. The company in its defense claimed that the work was superintended by a government agent, and that he permitted them to cut that much timber. The court held that the government agent had no authority to permit them to cut more timber than the contract called for. The same will apply, I think, to the companies operating up here. If they are cutting green timber with the permission of the government superintendents, they are liable to be held just the same."

In the evening twilight of winter time, when the fire sparkles and glows and dances upon the hearth, there are dreams and air castles of the future in the flames for the young woman who sits and gazes into them. Whether these air castles will ever become realities, is largely a matter of health.

No woman can hope to be a contented wife, the mistress of a happy home and the mother of healthy children who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate organs that are distinctly feminine. All the air castles that she builds will crumble into dust, unless she takes measures to correct the disorders from which she suffers. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a positive cure for all disorders of these most sensitive organs. It makes them strong, healthy and vigorous. It prepares a woman for happy wifehood and healthy motherhood. It robs maternity of its peril and of nearly all pain. It insures children with strong, healthy constitutions. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. For nursing mothers it is the best supportive tonic.

When a dealer urges some substitute he's thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare.

"About six years ago my wife became afflicted with displacement, causing inflammation and much pain," writes Rev. I. J. Coppedge of Elmo, Kaufman Co., Texas. "She could not stand on her feet or get in any position but what she suffered great bearing down pain. I got her a bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription which she soon found was helping her; so she kept on until she had taken six bottles. Since taking the last she has not suffered a moment from the old trouble."

LUDLOW TO LEAVE.

Report That Gen. Lee Will Succeed Him In Havana.

New York, April 4.—A special from Havana says: The newspapers revive the rumor that Gen. Ludlow is soon to be transferred from Havana to the Philippines and that Gen. Lee is to be made the head of the new occidental department. Gen. Lee's appointment would be an excellent one from a political point of view, for he has the cordial friendship of nearly all the elements in the population here and has had a chance to gain a valuable insight into the workings of the Cuban character.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, April 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Cole & McDonald will move their diamond drill from the Sparta iron company's property to Ely in a few days, where they have a couple of drill contracts.

W. W. Brown has purchased the Yardi property and will make some improvements on same.

The Iona mine has commenced hoisting ore and drifting. They will give employment to twice the amount of men now employed inside of sixty days.

E. P. Roberts has returned to Knife River after a short business trip to Ely.

E. E. Price, operator at Waldo, will depart Wednesday for a ten days' visit with relatives in Wisconsin.

Miss Nora Miller, of Sparta, visited friends here Monday.

Fred Penrod will resume his duties as general postmaster of the Messaba branch on the Iron Range this week. He has completely recovered from his recent illness.

The wages paid common laborers here at present is $1.50 per day. It is thought wages will advance inside of thirty days.

Henry Milbrook, a pioneer resident of McKinley, has disposed of his property and expects to remove to that point in the near future.

Charles Thompson returned to Sparta Saturday evening. He has been visiting friends here the past few days.

A promise of worth fulfilled in every barrel or sack bearing the brands

Golden Link or *Tuberose.*

Please ask your Dealer for it today

O. J. OLSON & CO., Distributors, Duluth

ELECTION RESULTS

McKisson Is Defeated In Cleveland and Jones Wins In Toledo.

WISCONSIN CITIES

Municipal Elections Are Being Held In Many Different Places.

Cincinnati, April 4.—While local issues usually control spring elections, there were other influences in some places yesterday. At Cleveland there was a decisive Democratic victory on the head of ticket, the result being an echo of last year's senatorial contest when Mayor McKisson was the candidate of the bolting Republicans and the Democrats in the legislature against Senator Hanna. The balance of the Republican ticket was victorious.

At Columbus a Republican mayor was elected for the first time in twelve years. At Cincinnati the Republicans have a plurality of 7000. The present Democratic mayor was elected two years ago by almost as large a plurality. At Toledo an Independent Republican was elected on Pingree issues, assisted by factional complications. At Dayton the Democrats made municipal gains, but the Republicans gained in the township. The western reserve maintains its usual Republican majorities with some gains over those of former April elections, notably at Youngstown, Warren, Cadiz, Delaware and other cities in Northwestern Ohio.

In the smaller cities as well as in the rural districts the Republicans claim gains, notably at Chillicothe, where there was a change, Mayor Brown being defeated for re-election by James Wood, by 300. At Defiance the Democrats lost two councilmen and a member of the board of education. At Hamilton the Democrats maintained their majorities, also at Lima, Newark, Circleville, Upper Sandusky, Millersburg and Van Wert. At Zanesville and Marysville the Republicans were successful and they made gains at Napoleon. As a rule the vote was light: At Canton, the home of McKinley, James Robertson, Republican, was elected mayor by a plurality, a change from the present Democratic administration.

REPUBLICANS CARRY MICHIGAN.

But There Are Heavy Democratic Gains In Larger Cities.

Detroit, April 4.—Yesterday's elections in Michigan have not shown any marked change in the general political complexion of the state, which is normally Republican, but the result shows quite heavy Democratic gains in some of the larger cities, notably so in Detroit, Grand Rapids, Saginaw, Jackson and Kalamazoo. On a generally light vote the Republicans hold their own in the smaller cities and throughout the rural districts. Circuit judges are elected in thirty-six judicial districts. Of these about two-thirds of the new judges who are elected for 6-year terms are Republicans.

The Republicans re-elected Judge Claudius B. Grant as justice of the supreme court by a majority of at least 20,000. They also elected Henry S. Dean and Fred K. Stratton regents of Michigan university by somewhat greater majorities.

The contest over circuit judges in Detroit was extensively split up and resulted in the election of three Democrats, Hosmer, Harmon and Pound, and two Republicans, re-elected, Carpenter and Donovan, Democratic candidates for judges of the Detroit recorder's court won easily.

Republicans won in most of the city school inspectorship contests.

Local and personal issues played the usual conspicuous part in the spring elections throughout the state but the Republicans were generally successful in the townships and smaller cities, in several cases by increased majorities on a light vote.

SHOWS DEMOCRATIC GAINS.

Judge Grant's Plurality Is Now Placed at 25,000.

Detroit, Mich., April 4.—Revised estimates of the election results, based on incomplete returns from nearly all counties in Michigan, place Judge Grant' plurality for supreme court justice at 25,000 in round numbers. He has probably run but little behind the Republican candidates for university regents. Detroit: Judge Grant ran heavily behind his ticket and lost the city by nearly 7000, and the county by 9000. The union labor movement against Grant, however, has gained little impetus in the smaller cities and he nearly held his own through the state at large. The chief circuit judges elected in the thirty-six judicial districts of the state are Republicans. The line weather did not bring out a large vote and the anti-Grant in any section. It is now certain that of the five judges elected to the circuit bench in Detroit three are Republicans, who are re-elected. Judge Moore, who was also re-elected, received the largest majority and the vote from adjoining towns would indicate also the election of Pound (Dem.) by a very close majority. The two new judges of the recorder's court are Democrats. Detroit and the other large cities of the state, with Pingree feature eliminated from the campaign, show Democratic gains. Otherwise the state shows little general political change.

McKISSON'S STATEMENT.

His Opponent Elected By the Lavish Use of Money.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 4.—Mayor McKisson has made the following signed statement concerning his defeat:

"The Hanna bolters and corporation influences, through lavish use of money, elected Farley and defeated the head of the Republican ticket. That is all I care to say at present.

"ROBERT E. McKISSON."

Mayor-elect Farley in an interview said: "My election simply means that the people of Cleveland want honest government; that they are tired of McKissonism and are opposed to pillage and blackmail."

Congressman Burton, who supported McKisson, said: "The defeat of Mr. McKisson can be attributed to a factional fight in our party. Of course the charges of corruption had much to do with it but after all factionalism did the work."

"What was the cause of the factionalism?" was asked.

"Oh, there can be but one answer and that is the Columbus episode of a year ago. Mr. McKisson made the mistake of his life in trying to thwart the will of his party."

RESULTS IN MONTANA.

Anaconda, Mont., April 4.—The result of the Butte election is a majority of about 500 for McCarthy, Democratic candidate for mayor. The Republicans elected the city treasurer, police magistrate and four or five of the eight aldermen.

In Missoula, Webster, Republican, is elected mayor and a Republican majority in the council is elected.

Collins, Republican, is elected mayor of Great Falls, the council being Democratic.

Anaconda elected the entire Democratic city ticket, except police magistrate.

In Livingston, Smith, Democrat, is elected mayor with probably the entire Democratic ticket.

Edward, Republican, is elected mayor of Bozeman. The Democrats elected one alderman.

The citizens' ticket was successful in Miles City, with Andrews elected mayor.

In IOWA.

Keokuk, the Democrats carried this city by 75, electing mayor, marshal, judge and four aldermen. The council stands divided evenly with a Democratic mayor, making the city administration Democratic. The Republicans won two years ago by 125.

IN MICHIGAN.

Battle Creek, the Republicans carried the city, electing all officers except one alderman.

Bay City, entire Republican ticket is elected by about 200 majority.

Kalamazoo, the Democrats elected mayor and three aldermen, the Republicans city treasurer and two aldermen.

Jackson, Mayor Loenecker (Rep.) was re-elected.

Ludington, full city returns give Carter, Republican, 137 majority for mayor. The Democrats elect a majority of the city council.

Coldwater, the city elects the entire Republican ticket, excepting marshal, Clayton C. Johnson is elected mayor. The state ticket has a Republican majority.

Marquette—The Republican judicial ticket won in this county by about 500 majority. Needhart, citizen's candidate for mayor, was elected over.

Menominee, the Republicans elected mayor, justice of the peace, five out of seven aldermen and six supervisors. The Republican state and county ticket carried by a large majority.

Sault Ste Marie, the Republicans elected mayor, treasurer, comptroller, justice and four out of six aldermen. Partial returns from the county indicate 600 Republican majority.

Flint, Flint polled the largest vote in the city's history. The Democratic candidate for mayor has a large majority. The remainder of city offices go Republican.

IN INDIANA.

Evansville, William Atkin (Dem.) is elected mayor. The Democrats have five and possibly six out of eleven councilmen. The Republicans claim their candidate for mayor, O. G. Covert, is elected and threaten to contest. It is very close. There were several fights at the polls and policemen were required to keep order.

IN OHIO.

Urbana, the city election here today resulted in overwhelming victory for the Democratic ticket.

Ironton, the Democrats elected Maj. Collett mayor by two votes. Republicans elect all other city and township officials.

Zanesville, Ohio, Mayor Gibson, president of the Ohio Municipal league, was defeated by L. E. Brensford, Republican, by 168 plurality. The Republicans elect the city ticket except civil engineer and justice.

Columbus, the election of Swartz (Rep.) over Black (Dem.) for mayor is conceded by 1800. Swartz is the first Republican mayor elected since 1887.

Dayton, local issues purely controlled in the elections here. The vote was light and the Democrats won a normal victory, electing Shields, the nominee for waterworks trustee, over Cole, Republican, by about 800. Township elections show the usual balance in favor of the Republicans on a county vote.

Findlay, the Republicans elect their entire city ticket by about 350 majority, and six out of eight councilmen.

PLEASANT IN MILWAUKEE.

Milwaukee, April 4.—Election day in this city opened with clear, pleasant weather. In Milwaukee county two circuit court judges are being voted for, with nine candidates in the field; also a judge of the superior court of this county. A large vote is not expected.

THE INTEREST STRONG.

Oshkosh, April 4.—The weather is fair and warm and the indications are for a heavy vote in the municipal election today. Interest is very strong on local issues and the result is expected to be very close.

WOMEN VOTING.

Wichita, Kan., April 4.—The weather is favorable for a full vote. The contest is confined largely to the head of the ticket. Registration is the largest ever reached here, and the early appearance at the polls of many women creates unprecedented interest. Every available vehicle is in use carrying men and women to the polls.

A BOND ISSUE.

Topeka, Kan., April 4.—Election day is clear and pleasant. The ground is covered with snow and this may cause a small vote. The chief interest is in the proposition to vote bonds for an auditorium.

IN ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 4.—The annual spring election is being held here today under unusual conditions, the ground being covered with several inches of snow, which fell yesterday and last night. Six members of the city council, four school directors and twenty-eight members of the house of delegates will be elected. The day is bright and clear and the voting is progressing quietly.

INTEREST INTENSE.

Springfield, Ill., April 4.—The weather is perfectly clear with a bracing atmosphere. Interest at the polls is intense, both parties being well represented and working hard. Each side feels confident.

NOT MUCH INTEREST.

Racine, Wis., April 4.—The weather is clear, but there is not much interest in the municipal election. The chief contest is for mayor, but party lines are not closely drawn. The lightest vote in years is looked for.

SUPERIOR VOTE HEAVY.

West Superior, Wis., April 4.—The clear and warm weather, with general interest in the contest, is bringing out the heaviest vote ever polled in a municipal election.

CLOSE VOTE EXPECTED.

La Crosse, Wis., April 4.—Weather clear and warm. Attendance at the polls unusually large. Interest centers in election of mayor. Dr. Wendall A. Anderson, Democrat, former consul to Canada, and J. Ole Stovey, Republican, are the candidates. The vote will be close.

BIG VOTE BEING POLLED.

Madison, Wis., April 4.—The weather is clear and mild and a big vote is being polled at the city election today. The issues are entirely local.

THE LICENSE ISSUE.

Omaha, April 4.—Municipal elections are being held throughout Nebraska today with the exception of Omaha, which elects only city officers every three years. The weather is pleasant. Almost without exception the issues are local, politics cutting little figure. In most places the issue is on the saloon question, license or no license.

AN EDITOR CANDIDATE.

Leavenworth, Kan., April 4.—A bright sun is shining on four inches of snow. The registration was unusually heavy and the early voting was brisk. The campaign between ex-United States Marshal S. F. Neily, editor of the Standard, the Democratic candidate for mayor, and J. C. Brewster, Republican, supported by the Times, owned by Col. D. R. Anthony, has been hot.

BRIGHT AND MILD.

Lawrence, Kan., April 4.—Election day opened bright; weather mild. The interest shown is very ordinary. There are no contests except for councilmen in two wards.

REPUBLICAN FACTIONS.

Kansas City, Kan., April 4.—Bright, cool weather opened the day here, and a very heavy early vote was polled. The campaign has been an active one, in which two factions of the Republicans, headed respectively by the Angle and Marshman crowds, have fought each other. A full list of city officials will be elected and Mayor Marshman's re-election seems likely.

TAFFY FOR BANKS

Secretary Gage Says They Saved the Nation's Credit and Honor.

NO NEED OF BONDS

The Needs of the Government Are Being Met By Taxation.

New York, April 4.—At the Bank of the Manhattan company banquet last night, Secretary of the Treasury Gage referred to the circumstances in 1896 and the assistance obtained from the banks.

"It was a time," he said, "when the government of the United States had reduced its gold reserve to something over $40,000,000. It had offered its securities to the public. It had invited a popular loan, the credit of the government was being attacked and it was facing a mighty volume of liabilities for which it had no assets to provide and no money to pay. It appealed to the country to give its resources in exchange for the securities. It was the second appeal within a short period of time and the nation was threatened with a change to new standards of value and every interest was threatened with bankruptcy and chaos. Most of you had previously brought your resources to the aid of the government. New declining values appeared to have made a loss certain."

Mr. Gage eulogized the patriotism of the New York banks at this critical time and said that to their action then was now due the fact that the credit of the United States was unimpaired. It had been reported in the newspapers that the treasury contemplated a further issue of bonds.

"I do not see any need of such action," said Mr. Gage. "The treasury now has $284,000,000 of net money and after payment of the Spanish claims there will be $264,000,000. The condition of the financial market is not such as to create anxiety."

Notwithstanding the heavy war expenses, Secretary Gage declared that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the deficit would not much exceed $30,000,000.

"I want to express my purpose," he concluded, "of keeping the treasury of the United States in a sound, solid and satisfactory condition. (Applause.) And I want to appeal to you to keep the affairs of the government of the United States from the financial point of view in your minds and in your thoughts and to study its drifts and bearings."

DID MUCH WORK.

The State Senate Had an Industrious Fit on.

St. Paul, April 4.—The senate got down to business yesterday, and, although an afternoon session only was held, more real hard work was done and more was accomplished than during any two days of last week. So thoroughly imbued with the desire for work were senators that they stuck in their seats in general orders until twenty minutes to 7 in the evening, and fifty-nine bills were recommended for passage, nearly half this number being house bills, while four were killed, making a total of sixty-three on which definite action was taken.

Among the bills acted on of especial interest was the Wilson bill to allow railroads incorporated in foreign countries or in other states to consolidate with railroads incorporated under the state laws. It is quite likely that this bill, especially to the consolidation of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern and the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Quincy; also that it will allow the consolidation of the St. Paul & Duluth and Milwaukee roads. Senator Brower of St. Cloud feared that it might also allow competing parallel lines to consolidate and thus be in a position to squeeze shippers in his district, and he secured an important amendment to prohibit this possibility.

Senator Sommerville sent up an amendment, which was also adopted, providing that all foreign railroads, before being allowed to consolidate, must file articles of incorporation under the state laws.

The Wilson bill, proposing a convention to revise the constitution of the state, was referred to its author for amendment.

Senator Fosseen of the ways bills reporting to the estimates of a state board of control referred to the finance committee.

The only bill on which there was lengthy debate was the house bill to regulate the sale of binding twine made at the state prison. The bill was recommended to pass.

The Hagstrom bill, making New Year's day, the Fourth of July and Christmas legal holidays under the state law, was advanced to the calendar. These are federal but not state legal holidays.

The McCollom house bill, providing for a state board of appeals from decisions of the grain inspection department, was advanced to the calendar with an amendment providing that no one may be a member of the board who is a grain dealer or commission merchant engaged in any way in the handling of grain.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Minneapolis, April 4.—John McGraw, a miller in the Washburn-Crosby mill, shot and killed his landlady, Mrs. Stacy Miller, at noon yesterday. He then shot himself, dying instantly. The woman was divorced and McGraw had boarded with her for some time. He had paid her some attention and jealousy is supposed to have been his motive.

A Senator's Wife

made over three thousand calls in person and by card during one winter season in Washington. She was utterly exhausted in the spring and kept her bed almost all summer to regain strength for the next winter. Had she systematically taken

Pabst Malt Extract The Best Tonic

night and morning every day, she would have been strengthened, sustained and nourished, so that at the end of the season, instead of being vitally depleted and ready to die, she would doubtless have been in good physical condition or even in most excellent health.

At all drug stores.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"IT IS IGNORANCE THAT WASTES EFFORT." TRAINED SERVANTS USE

SAPOLIO

Fifty Cents Per Box

TRADE MARK *Palmo Tablets*

HEALTH, POWER, ENERGY.

stop *forever* all weakening drains, feed the brain, replace wasted tissues, and send rich, flesh-building blood bounding through every part of the system, making every organ act, and causing you to glow and tingle with newly found strength. You're a new man, and can feel it! The greatest NERVE TONIC ever discovered. Palmo Tablets cure quickly and forever Nervous Debility, Varicocele, Atrophy, Loss of Memory, Sleeplessness, Dyspepsia, Kidney Diseases. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with guarantee, good as gold), $5.00. Sent anywhere. HALSID DRUG CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH Druggist.

BEFORE and AFTER

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great vegetable Vitalizer will quickly cure all nervous, or diseases of the generative organs brought on by youthful errors or excesses, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Spermatorrhœa, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Stops losses by day or night. Prevents (quic) ness of discharge, which leads to Spermatorrhœa and Impotency. Cleanses the liver, kidneys and urinary organs of all impurities. Strengthens and restores small weak organs. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00. Guaranteed to cure. Send for free circular and 1000 testimonials. Davol Medicine Co., San Francisco, Cal. For sale by MAX WIRTH Druggist. Duluth, Minn.

MAYOR OF WINONA.

Winona, April 4.—E. K. Tarbell, Republican, was re-elected mayor at today's election. The council, which has been Republican for the past four years, will probably be Democratic.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup conquers croup. Every mother should know this and always keep this wonderful remedy handy.

WILCOX COMPOUND ANSYOPILLS

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Price, $2.00 by mail. Take no substitute.

Write for *Woman's Safeguard* FREE.

Wilcox Med. Co., 228 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of one thousand eight hundred eighty and 22-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Herbert W. Coffin and Mary E. Coffin, his wife, Amos L. Warner and Hattie P. Warner, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of September, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 14th day of October, 1896, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 62.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Lois A. Homet by written assignment dated the 23rd day of October, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 26th day of October, 1896, at 4:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 97 of mortgages, on page 231, and said Lois A. Homet having died a resident of Bradford County, state of Pennsylvania, and the undersigned J. A. Homet, having been on the 29th day of June, 1897, duly appointed by the register of the probate of wills and granting of letters of administration in and for said Bradford County, administrator of the estate of said Lois A. Homet, and a duly certified copy of said appointment and letters of administration having on the 6th day of May, 1898, at 1:35 p. m., been duly recorded in Book P of miscellaneous records, on page 215, in the register of deeds' office of said St. Louis County, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The east one-half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter (e½ of se¼ of nw¼) of section twenty-two (22), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15), west of the Fourth Principal Meridian, according to the government survey thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated to and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 25th, A. D. 1899.

J. A. HOMET,
Administrator Estate of Lois A. Homet, Deceased, Assignee of said Mortgagee.
S. L. ALLEN,
Administrator's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2.

MAKE PERFECT MEN

DO NOT DESPAIR! Be nerved for Longer! The joys and ambitions of life can be restored to you. The very worst cases of Nervous Debility are absolutely cured by PERFECTO TABLETS. Quickly restore lost insomnia, failing memory and the waste and drains of Vital power, incurred by indiscretion or excesses of early years. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Brace up the whole system, give roses to the cheeks and lustre to the eyes of young or old. One box proves this energy. 6 boxes cure. $2.50 to complete cure in every case or money refunded. Can be carried in vest pocket. Sold everywhere, or mailed in plain wrapper on receipt of price by THE PERFECTO CO., Carton Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Sold in Duluth, Minn., by MAX WIRTH and S. F. BOYCE, Druggists.

BIG G

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U.S.A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

360 Dearborn St., Royal Medicine Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. BOYCE, druggist.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. Municipal Court, City of Duluth.

Duluth Van Express and Storage Company, Plaintiff,

vs.

W. A. Montague, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the above named court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, in The Herald building, in the city of Duluth, in said county within ten days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of fifty-three and 45-100 dollars ($53.45) with interest thereon from the 11th day of October, 1898, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated March 14th, 1899.

McGIFFERT & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
200 Herald Building, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald—March-21-28-April-4-1899.

DECLINE IN PRICES

Wheat Was Weak and Trading Dull on the Duluth Board.

THE CABLES LOWER

Chicago Board Not In Session Owing to the City Election.

Duluth Board of Trade, April 4.—The wheat market was weak and lower today. The Chicago board was not in session owing to it being election day in that city, and this naturally had the effect of restricting speculative business here. In consequence business was light, and the market was quite dull all morning. The main cause of the decline was the weakness of the foreign markets. Liverpool was 1@1½d lower, and London was also easier. There were some crop damage reports, but they had little influence. May wheat opened here 1@c lower at 70⅞c, sold at the same 9:35, declined to 70c at 10:40, advanced to 70⅝c at 12:05 and closed at 70¾c, showing a net loss of ⅝c for the day. Cash business was light, 5000 bus being sold at ½@¾c under May. Rye declined 1c, corn lost ¼c and flax fell off 1c, while oats and barley were unchanged. Following were the closing prices:

No 1 northern, hard, cash, 72½c; April, 72c; May, 73¾c; July, 75¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 69½c; April, 70½c; May, 70¾c; July, 73¾c. No. 2 northern, 68c. No. 3 spring, 62c. Oats, 27¾@27¼c. Rye, 49½c. Barley, 50@51c. Flax, $1.18½; May, $1.20½. Corn, 36½c; May, 35¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 88; flax, 23. Receipts—Wheat, 111,241; flax, 11,622. Shipments—Wheat, 1,588; flax, 4382.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended April 1, 1899:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	33,625
Receipts by rail	3,145
Exports	6,850
Total shipments	37,622
Stocks in store	100,115

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No 1 northern wheat, 1 car, f o b.....80,718
No 1 northern, 1650 bus, in store..... 69
No 3 spring, 1 car, in store..... 61½
No grade, 1 car, fire-burnt..... 25
Oats, 1 car No. 1..... 1,192

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York
May—				
Open	70¾	68⅝	..	76½
High	70⅞	69¼	..	76⅞
Low	70	68¼	..	76⅛
Close	70¾	69@69⅝	..	76¾
July—				
Open	71¾	71	..	75⅝
High	..	71	..	75⅞@76
Low	..	70	..	74⅝
Close	71⅜	70¾@71	..	75⅜

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, April 4.—Closed: Wheat in store—No 1 northern, April, 69½c; May, 69@69⅝c; July, 70⅝@71c. On track—No. 1 hard, 70⅝c; No. 1 northern, 69⅝c; No. 2 northern, 67⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, April 4.—Wheat, May, 76¼c; July, 75½c; September, 75⅜c. Corn, May, 38½c; July, 38½c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, April 4.—Wheat, 1@1¼d lower. April, nominal; May, 5s 7d; July, 5s 4½d. Corn, 3d lower. April, nominal; May, 3s 4½d; July, 3s 4¾d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

Bad Weather News Causes Some Strength But Reaction Follows.

New York, April 4.—The cotton market opened steady with prices unchanged to 1 point higher, but soon eased off under disappointing cables from Liverpool and selling by outside longs, with the feeling in the pit bearish in the absence of speculative interest from outside sources. Telegraphic reports and the official bulletin from Washington stated in effect that a big decrease had occurred in the temperature over the Southwest. In the central and eastern sections of the belt light to heavy rain had been recorded over night, with snow in North Carolina. Shorts became uneasy following the receipt of this news and sought cover in a small way. This demand buoyed the market up for a time, but later prices sagged again under light liquidation with trading quite professional.

Spot cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands, 4 3-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16c. Sales, 85 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady. May, $5.80; June, $5.85; July, $5.90; August, $5.91; September, $5.89; October, $5.85; November and December, $5.81; January, $5.81; February, $5.81.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Copper stocks were again up in the air today, though not to quite such a sensational extent as yesterday. In the early morning Calumet & Hecla showed an advance of 25 points and lost 5 of it toward noon, and closed 20 points up. Boston & Montana lost 5 points of its advance, Mohawk was strong again and closed 1 point up. Osceola also gained 1 point and Quincy added 2½. Following are the closing prices furnished by Paine, Webber & Co., Hotel St. Louis:

Boston, April 4.—Closing prices of copper shares: Adventure, 4¾; Arcadian, 5; Arnold, 9; Atlantic, 34; Baltic, 31; Boston & Montana, 370; Butte & Boston, 88; Calumet & Hecla, 485; Centennial, 47; Franklin, 2⅝; Humboldt, 3; Old Dominion, 25⅞; Osceola, 55⅞; Mohawk, 34½; Rhode Island, 1¼; Tamarack, 245; Tecumseh, 8½; Union Gold, 8, Wolverine, 46; Winona, 18½; Quincy, 155; Isle Royale, 25½.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, April 1.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 15,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 1700. Market strong to 5c higher. Mixed and butchers, $3.07½@3.92; good and heavy, $3.80@3.95; rough heavy, $3.65@3.75; light, $3.65@3.87. Cattle, receipts, 150. Market steadye. Beeves, $4.00@5.50; cows and heifers, $1.30@4.50; Texans, $3.50@5.10. Sheep receipts, 9000. Market steady. Sheep $3.50@5.30; lambs $4.50@5.90. Official figures for yesterday: Hogs, receipts, 29,756; shipments, 9043. Cattle, receipts, 14,225; shipments, 2112. Sheep, receipts, 21,994; shipments, 1952.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: Supplies of all classes of horses on hand satisfactory and ample to meet all demands. The bulk of the outgoing horses were farm stock. Manitoba and North Dakota dealers were the heaviest buyers, who selected mostly the best grades of horses. Mules were also in good demand. Drivers and general purpose horses had a moderate disposal. Receipts of horses were large. The nominal value of serviceable, sound horses from 4 to 8 years was as follows:

Drafters, choice to extra	$120 to $160
Drafters, common to good	80 to 95
Farm horses, choice to extra	100 to 120
Farm horses, common to good	50 to 75
Mules, 1250 pounds	75 to 100

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, April 4.—Money on call, nominally, 5@6 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 5@5½% per cent. Sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86¾ for demand, and at $4.84¾@4.84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85¼ and $4.87@4.87½; commercial bills, $4.82@4.83½. Silver certificates, 60@60¼c; bar silver, 59½c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, strong; United States 3s, reg, new 4s, registered, $1.20½; coupon, $1.20½; old 4s, registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12½; 5s, 59½c; 5s, registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 201 Board of Trade. Puts, May wheat, 70@68c.
Calls, May wheat, 73@73¾c.
Carb. May wheat, 71c bid @71¾c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	174	174½	165¼	167
Tobacco	225	225¾	225	225¾
Atchison preferred	62¾	62¾	61⅞	62
T. K. T.	132⅝	132⅝	128⅝	128⅝
C. B. & Q.	143¾	144⅝	143¼	143⅝
C. & N. W.	161	161	159½	159½
Chicago Gas	128⅝	128⅝	127⅜	127⅝
L. & N.	66	66	65¾	65¾
Leather	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Manhattan	131	133	126½	126⅝
Missouri Pacific	52¾	52¾	50⅞	51
Northern Pacific	52⅝	52⅝	52	52
N. P. preferred	78¾	79⅛	78	79⅛
Omaha	96	96⅜	96	96⅜
Reading	24¾	24⅝		
Rock Island	119¾	119⅝	118¾	118⅝
St. Paul	128¾	128¾	127⅝	127½
Union Pacific pfd.	80⅝	80⅝	79¾	80¼
Western Union	94¾	95¼	94½	95
Federal Steel	92⅜	92⅝	89⅝	90½

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Bulge In Manhattan—Steel Shares Fall Sharply.

New York, April 4.—The arrangement entered into by the Manhattan road system, and the Third Avenue Surface road, whereby an interchange of traffic and electric power is secured, caused a wild opening of both stocks. Third Avenue touched 240 and then broke to 226. Manhattan opened up with simultaneous sales at from 131 to 132. Metropolitan on the other hand fell off 9⅝ to 258. Other specialties were well supported, particularly Leather preferred, which sold at 78. St. Paul's favorable showing for the fourth week of March imparted steadiness to railway shares generally. Inability to digest the enormous offerings of the professionals, which followed the opening bulge, caused a marked setback in prices, many of the most active shares yielding well below yesterday's close. Manhattan ruled at 225, Metropolitan below 250 and Sugar at 151. The iron and steel shares fell sharply, but little impression was made on the railways, which were quiet.

The bear faction pegged away industriously at the specialties and defeated the feeble attempts of the bulls to stem the downward plunge. Apparent lack of inside support to the highly manipulative shares stimulated extensive short selling. The assaults on the standard stocks were less productive, but these pronounced dipped moderately. Near midday a heavy demand arose for the coalers, which spread to other stocks and prices moved upward rapidly. Metropolitan recovered 4 points and other shares 1 to 2 points. Sales of stock to noon, 570,000 shares.

NEWSPAPERS FOR BEGGARS.

Among the manifold and curious productions which emanate from the French press is a paper called the "Mendicants' Journal." This periodical is published bi-weekly, and is edited and printed in smart style. It does not concern itself with either religion, drama, affairs of the senate or the world of books, but caters wholly and ingeniously for its numerous and sagacious readers, says Tit-Bits.

It is practically published in the interest of professional beggars, and contains many curious advertisements, understood only by this section of the community. We append a few of these advertisements, culled from a recent number of this unique journal:

"At 3 o'clock tomorrow a fashionable funeral is to be celebrated at the Church of St. Angelo."

"On Saturday next, at noon, the wedding of a wealthy gentleman will take place at the Catholic cathedral."

"A vacancy has occurred for a blind man who can play the violin. Collections good. Small premium required."

"Wanted at once, for seaside resort, a pair of helpless cripples. Good business. Reference given and required, also a moderate premium."

Those who have visited the seaside resorts in France must be well aware of the numerous fraternity of beggars who haunt such places. They are apparently suffering from most of the diseases under the sun, by means of which they excite general sympathy and draw large incomes. In reality, most of them are clever impostors, ingeniously got up for the occasion, and are quite a different kind of folk when they move in their own peculiar circles at night. Most of them take the "Mendicants' Journal" and profit considerably by its timely counsels.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred in advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	24		
Cream, separators, fancy	22	@	23
Dairies, fancy, special make	15	@	16
Packing stock	9½	@	10
Dairy, fair	13	@	14
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	11	@	11¾
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	12	@	12½
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	13	@	14
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
APPLES.			
Winter apples, bbl	5 50	@	5 75
Wash. apples, bus box	1 75	@	2 00
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 25	@	1 35
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	90	@	1 00
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, per lb	4		
Chestnuts, per lb	8	@	9
Soft shell almonds, per lb	16		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	10		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
FRUITS.			
Strawberries	2 25	@	2 50
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 50
California navels	2 50	@	3 50
Malaga grapes, keg	8 00	@	9 00
Florida Oranges	3 25	@	3 50
Messina lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
California lemons, per box	3 50	@	3 75
Limes, per case	2 00	@	2 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	50	@	60
Figs, per lb	15	@	18
Dates, per lb	6	@	6½
Cranberries, per bbl	7 00	@	7 50
Pie plant, per lb	10	@	11
VEGETABLES.			
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions	30	@	35
California celery	1 00		
Carrots, per bus	65	@	75
Rutabagas, per bus	45	@	55
Parsnips	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	60	@	70
Celery, per doz	25	@	30
Egg plant, doz	1 75	@	2 00
Oyster plant, per doz	60		
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Parsley, per doz	30	@	40
Beets, bus	60	@	70
Cauliflower, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, bus	1 20	@	1 50
Sweet potatoes, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Spinach, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Red and green pepper	1 00	@	1 25
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cabbage, per bbl	4 00		
Red Cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish, roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	85	@	90
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10	@	11
Spring	12	@	13
Old roosters	7	@	8
Turkeys, fancy	12	@	13
Turkeys, common	9	@	11
Ducks	8	@	9
Geese	8	@	9
MEATS.			
Mutton	7½		
Lamb	8	@	8½
Veal, fancy	8½		
Veal, good	7		
Hogs	5		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15	50	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	00	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	00	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	15	50	
Ground feed No. 2	14	50	
Cracked corn	14	00	@15 00
Coarse corn meal	14	00	
Corn	39		
Oats, carlots, sack	32		

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice South Minn	8	50	@ 9 50
Medium	7	00	@ 8 00
Choice timothy	9	00	@10 00
Mixed timothy	7	00	@ 8 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 4.—Butter receipts, 9752 packages; steady; Western creamery, 17@21½c; Elgins, 21½c; factory, 12@14½c. Eggs receipts, 17,897 packages. Steady at decline; Western, 12¾@13c; Southern, 12¾@12¾c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, April 4.—Butter, firm; creameries, 14@20c; dairies, 11½@15c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 11¾c.

NO PLACE TO BURY HER.

White Men Had Robbed Indians of Sacred Ground.

In a little tumble down adobe hut on O street in San Bernardino there was enacted a few days ago one of the strangest of all Indian ceremonies—the mourning over the dead for whom there is no grave, says the San Francisco Call.

Juana Razon, an Indian woman, had lived her allotted time of about four score years and passed away in peace. It was then that her friends awoke to the fact that all the old Indian burial grounds had been taken from them by the white men. There was no hallowed ground where Juana could sleep the everlasting sleep beside her ancestors. She could only be laid in the lands grabbed by the strangers, and that her friends could not permit.

Old Juana Razon had for many years been a familiar figure in San Bernardino. On warm days she would sit from morning until night on the sidewalk in front of her house. Crouched on the ground, everlastingly smoking Spanish cigarettes, her dried, withered skin making her look even older than she really was, she made a curious and almost pitiful picture.

Some days ago I missed old Juana from her accustomed place, although the day was a perfect one. The next morning she was also absent, and I made bold to open the door of her lonely house and look in.

Stretched out on a blanket on the earthen floor, Juana lay gasping for breath. A few squaw friends were ministering to her according to the custom of the tribe, and paid no attention to my appearance.

After my eyes had become accustomed to the feeble light and my nostrils able to endure the sickening odor of boiling herbs, burning grease and tobacco smoke I went near enough to get a good look at the suffering woman's face. The ashen color of the skin told me that the end was near.

That afternoon old Juana died, but I would never have known it had I not looked inside as I was passing.

Naturally it was expected that there would be a funeral within a few days. But there was none.

Outside the house a crowd of Indians was always gathered and most of them were constantly giving vent to lamentations of grief.

This performance struck me as rather strange for I knew that the old woman was not particularly liked by her own people, who for the most part looked upon her as a nuisance.

Again I made bold to enter the house. Juana was lying on the same blanket and was in the same spot where she died.

At her head a couple of candles stuck into bottles were burning fitfully in the dust laden, fetid atmosphere. A dozen squaws in the room kept up a constant wailing.

At times the wailing was a sort of soothing chant and the squaws some of the squaws would set up a shrill shriek, which their lists venomously and fill the air with curses.

Suddenly the door opened and a squaw entered with an Indian basket filled with earth.

Louder and louder became the wailing both inside and out. The squaws formed in a procession and walked around the corpse, each taking a handful of earth from the basket and scattering it over the body. The earth was dry and soon filled the air with dust.

"Why don't you bury Juana?" I asked the same woman who six days before told me that Juana was going to die.

"No place for bury," was the sullen answer. All the women in the room then began a wailing and howling and cursing. "No place for bury," some of them screamed in English, while others kept up the incoherent wailing.

It was no easy matter to get the entire facts out of the semi-hysterical Indian woman.

It seems that old dead Juana was the daughter of a chief, and at the time of her birth her people practically owned the whole southern end of California. Little by little the land was taken away from the tribe by the white men until only a few burial grounds out in the canons were left. But this last year saw the end of even these, and now poor Juana had not even a place for burial.

"Why don't you bury her out in the city graveyard?" I asked.

"No! no! no!" several of the women screamed at once.

It was then explained that it would surely work a curse to the tribe of the old woman were she buried there. She would come back and haunt them. Their children would be smitten with plagues and no end of trouble would be sure to follow if they permitted the sacrilege.

"What are you going to do with her?" I asked.

Several heads shaking at once was the only answer. Then the dust throwing began again and was kept up until the body was almost covered. This dust I afterwards discovered was brought from an ancient burial ground many miles away. The squaws had an idea that scattering it over the body would, under the circumstances, answer the purposes of burial in sacred Indian ground.

At this moment there was a rattle of a wagon outside, the sound of gruff voices, and the door was pushed open. Two men entered with a litter and inspite of entreaties and wailing carried out the dead body and shoved it into the morgue wagon.

An hour later, despite the protests of the indignant squaws, Juana Razon was buried in the county potter's field.

A CHILD'S INDIVIDUALITY.

"There is no shrine so often and so rudely violated as the soul of a child. We forget that the child we call ours has a distinct human entity," is the position taken by Elaine Goodale Eastman writing of "Child-culture in the Home" in the April Woman's Home Companion. "We say in defense to this that we merely act under the necessity laid upon us as parents and guardians to conquer infant obstinacy, and to check youthful vanity and egotism. Undoubtedly (and this fact, too, has its pathos), we are obliged, or think we are, by duty and conventionality, to run counter to most of the spontaneous wishes of our children, and to put a damper upon their earliest aspirations. But this unhappy compulsion is, as it seems to me, a strong reason for using more and not less delicacy and consideration in our manner of discharging these unpleasant obligations. Constant snubbing is really not good for all children any more than for ourselves. Some natures are dwarfed and discouraged by it. There is a species of self-love which to wound is well nigh fatal. If the average child of well-meaning parents could speak his inmost soul I believe he would beg for less love and more respect. Over-fondness is often demoralizing, but sincere respect is always elevating, and, strange to say, it is appreciated by the youngest child. I well remember that, as a child, I liked best the society of those rare persons who treated me as if I, too, were grown up! There was no affectation on either side; it was simply that they did not too visibly condescend to too openly overrule my years, and that in all my intercourse with them I was able to preserve my self-respect. I advise mothers to have the self-control and the nice sense of justice to refrain from claiming and commanding the child, soul and body, as if he were a subject and inferior being, and to recognize in that child, however young, the natural human right to freedom of thought, and to a degree of freedom in action."

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First National Bank	100	105	100
Am. Ex. Bank	100	95	90
First Nat'l Bank, Superior	100	102	...
Duluth Shoe Co.	100	80	75
Sugar Drug Co.	100	50	45
L. S. Consolidated mines	100	32	28
Golden Star Mining Co.	100	...	...
J. C. 41	100	10	...
Alice A (Am. Can. G. M. Co)	100	22	...
Premier Gold Mine	100	5	...
North Wis. Copper mines	100	15	...
Minkota Milling Co.	100	100	...
Duluth Imp. Mill Co.	100	40	...
Daisy Roller Mill	100	93	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consolidated Elevator Co., first preferred	100	100	90
Consolidated Elevator Co., second preferred	100	100	90
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I CHALLENGE THE WORLD—Consult this naturally-gifted lady on business transactions, law suits, sickness of any kind; English and Swedish. 622 West Superior street.

Wanted, to Buy.

We are in the market to buy 500 head of second-hand logging horses. If you have any to sell write us. Barrett & Zimmerman, Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul Minn.

Wanted to Buy:

House and lot, for cash, of six or eight rooms, either centrally located or in East End. George H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building.

WANTED—GOOD SECOND-HAND refrigerator, medium size; must be cheap, for cash. John Sutherland, Virginia, Box 253.

We have purchasers for improved property. If you have anything to offer call and see us
THE PORTLAND CO.,
Ground Floor, HERALD BUILDING.

PERSONAL.

PATENTS WANTED—IF YOU HAVE A good idea, get it patented; if you need any assistance, come in and see us. Wieland Electric company, 315 West Michigan street.

LOST.

LOST—LARGE ST. BERNARD BITCH, collar bearing my name and address. Finder return for reward, to B. F. Gilbert, 151 Michigan street.

LOST—ONE BLACK KNIT MITTEN; finder return to Herald office.

TO EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE FOR A REGINA music box, or sell cheap a square piano, in good condition. 831 East Second street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LADIES CLEAN YOUR KID GLOVES with Miller's gloverine. It is not a liquid; leaves no odor and can be used while the glove is on the hand. For sale only by Max Wirth, druggist.

CHEAP EXCURSION.

I am going to run a cheap excursion every week to Winnipeg and all parts of Western Canada, where you can get a free farm of 160 acres in the best grain and stock country in the world. For particulars apply to
J. H. M. PARKER,
316 Palladio building, Duluth, Minn.

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I have some good mortgages on improved farm property for sale. Address Financial, care of Herald.

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AT LAKESIDE—

$1000 will buy a 7-room house with lot 50 by 140 feet. Only $100 in cash, the balance monthly. Apply to
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106 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR DISHWASHING at Fifth Avenue hotel, 206 South Fifth avenue West.

WANTED—ONE SILVER GIRL, ONE vegetable girl at St. Louis hotel.

WANTED—A GIRL AS HOUSEKEEPER, Scandinavian preferred. Good wages. Address 251 Johnson, section foreman, McKinley, Minn.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family; good steady place, at 316 East Second street.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. 40 East Main street, corner fifty-third avenue west, West Duluth.

WANTED—A GOOD LADY CANVASSER. Call at 310 South Nineteenth avenue east.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 931 East Fifth street.

WANTED—CAMP COOKS—TWO NIGHT cooks; in three houses, two girls each house; waitress and kitchen girl, and fifty girls for private houses. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—SECOND COOK. TREMONT hotel.

WANTED — SECOND COOK AT ESmond hotel.

WANTED—TWO GOOD GIRLS FOR general work in small families, out of town. House of modern improvements, $16 and $18 per month to begin work. Call before April 7, at Mrs. Boyd's, 216 West Superior street.

WANTED—A YOUNG, ACTIVE NURSE girl. Call afternoons, 1424 East First street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 2316 East First street, Mrs. W. J. Olcott.

WANTED — A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework. 713 East Third street.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS RESTAUrant cook; lady preferred. Also a neat lady waiter, at Virginia, Minn. John Sutherland.

YOUNG GIRL WANTED—15 YEARS OF age, for general housework part of day. Apply 119 Seventh avenue east. Call 4 o'clock p. m.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK. CALL at 2001 East First street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

MEN, OUR ILLUSTRATED CATAlogue explains how we teach the barber trade in eight weeks, mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO LUMBER GRADERS at Mitchell & McClure's mill. Want men with experience in sorting grades as made in Duluth. Apply at office, 512 Lyceum building, Duluth, Minn.

TWO COAT AND ONE PANTS MAKERS wanted. J. Janzig, Board of Trade.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—GREAT NEW book containing only official history of war with Spain, written by William McKinley, president of the United States, and the hero commanders, including war in the Philippines written by Admiral Dewey and others. Greatest seller ever known. Price only $1.75; large book, superb illustrations; going like wildfire. Big pay to agents. Send 12 2-cent stamps for outfit. The Bible House, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and Saturday Evening Post. Good pay for good work. We want agents to work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklet and other advertising matter. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED—TO SELL GOODS on easy payments. No experience or capital required. Gately Supply Co., 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSES — HORSES — BUY THEM AT the reliable sales stables of J. Hummel & Co., 125 West First street.

FOR SALE—BABY BUGGY IN FIRSTclass condition. Cheap. 523 East Third street.

SEWING MACHINE, BOOK CASE AND household furniture of all kinds at 219 Tenth avenue east.

COMPLETE TWO-CHAIR BARBER'S furniture, fixtures and outfit, for sale cheap. Inquire 356½ West Superior street, city.

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FINE FARM OF 120 ACRES, TEN MILES from the city, 10 acres hay meadow, 40 acres cleared and under cultivation; nice frame plastered house of six rooms; good farm buildings and some the stock, for less than cost. Inquire at 210 Palladio building.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS JUST RECeived. Fat cows taken in exchange. E. Downie's, 2912 West First street.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS, just arrived. Beef cows in exchange. 1325 London road, Ernst Miller.

CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS just arrived. 929 Fourth avenue east. Will trade for fat cows. I. Levine.

1899 BICYCLE FOR ONE DOLLAR. WE will send our highest grade gents' or ladies' 1899 Acme King bicycle to any address on easy conditions for only $1—the conditions include the distributing of 1000 small circulars, which you can do in three hours. Send no money. For full particulars how to get our best bicycle for $1 and a few hours' work cut this notice out and mail to us. Sears Roebuck & Co., Cycle Dept., Chicago.

FOR SALE—40 A SOLDIER'S ADDItional. H. W. Coffin.

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PAST, PRESENT, FUTURE TRANCE readings. 14 Twelfth avenue west.

ALWAYS SEE THE BEST. CONSULT the only reliable prophet in the city. Mrs. E. J. Howe, 325 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn., permanently located in her own home; who is not a traveling hoodoo, and comes for a five days' wander only; to mislead the public, and give readings for half price in order to solicit patronage. Mrs. Howe has only one price for all, which is within the reach of everybody, and wishes to state that she does not want to be classed with the many cheap pretenders, so-called palmists; cheap card readers, and similar humbuggery that infest the city and bring disrepute upon the profession. Mrs. Howe is a born and gifted medium, and has been from childhood, and by her wonderful power can read the very thoughts and tell the name of all her callers. Her past strictly honest dealings is her future reference. Nowhere on earth will you find her equal for giving reliable and truthful predictions. Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

CARPET CLEANING AND LAYING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid; window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

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A FIRST-CLASS WOMAN WOULD LIKE work by the week or day. Call at 901 West Michigan street.

YOUNG MAN WISHES POSITION clerking; three years' experience in general merchandise store; or any other suitable work. Speaks Scandinavian language. Address J., 1208 West First street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A GIRL TO work in small family; would not like to go far east. Call at 2705 West Second street.

WANTED—POSITION AS COACHMAN by young man, age 20. Good references. Address L. 82, Herald.

A MARRIED MAN WANTS WORK AT most anything. Competent bookkeeper and stenographer (owns a Remington machine); thoroughly reliable; best of city references; willing to accept any thing honorable. P. S. J., Herald.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 6-ROOM flat. 205 Lyceum.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED house in best central neighborhood. 14 77, Herald.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, NO. 126 West Third street. R. P. Paine, Room 4, 206 West Superior street.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT REASONABLE rates; will put in first-class condition. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES AND FLATS—ASTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, 5 Exchange Bank.

HOUSES, STORES, BIG LIST. GEORGE H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence bldg.

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TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping, in best central neighborhood. 14 76, Herald.

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FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen can secure nicely furnished room in modern house with all impro

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF ST. LOUIS COUNTY.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK,

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), April 4.—The area of high barometric pressure central yesterday morning over Manitoba now overlies Mississippi valley states. The barometer is falling in districts west of the fiftieth meridian with lowest pressures over Montana. Temperatures have risen 2 degrees to 32 degrees in the region west of Assiniboia, the Dakotas and Nebraska, and have fallen 8 degrees to 14 degrees north of Assiniboia and in Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee. Freezing temperatures are reported from all stations except Memphis and Helena. Snow or rain fell yesterday or last night over Kansas, Missouri and Tennessee.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	24	Prince Albert	-5
Battleford	-6	Swift Current	8
Medicine Hat	4	Qu'Appelle	0
Calgary	16	Winnipeg	0
Minnedosa	-4	Helena	36
Port Arthur	12	Bismarck	14
Williston	18	Miles City	18
Havre	14	Moorhead	32
Rapid City	18	St. Paul	20
Marquette	22	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Huron	25	Milwaukee	25
La Crosse	18	Chicago	30
Detroit	26	North Platte	26
Davenport	28	Omaha	18
Denver	28	St. Louis	28
Kansas City	22	Memphis	36
Dodge City	20	Lander	26

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight. Threatening weather Wednesday, with probably rain or snow. Fresh easterly winds.

Local data for twenty-four hours ended at 7 a. m. today: Maximum temperature 37 degrees; minimum temperature, 25 degrees; no precipitation.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, April 4.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight with warmer west and north portions; Wednesday increasing cloudiness with possibly showers or snow flurries in afternoon or night; southwest winds. Minnesota—Partly cloudy and warmer tonight, Wednesday threatening weather with possibly rain or snow flurries; southeast winds.

HITTING AT THE TRUSTS.

The Red Wing Republican, of which Tams Bixby is the chief owner, has taken issue with the St. Paul Pioneer Press on the best way of curbing the power of the trusts and protecting the people from this "monstrous oligarchy of monopoly." The Republican takes the position that it is useless to try to destroy the trust, and it insists that the protective tariff is not responsible for the trust. Consequently it opposes the plan suggested by the Pioneer Press of repealing all protective duties on articles dealt in by the trusts. The control of industries by trust organizations, it contends, "rests on the larger profits at the command of united capital, and not on any form of legislative fostering. A repeal of protective duties," it contends, would not put a straw in the way of the increase of trusts, and it expresses amazement at the suggestion made by the Pioneer Press.

No doubt the Republican organs generally will be found in line with the Red Wing paper on this point. With the exception of the Chicago Times-Herald, the Republican papers have not endorsed the plan of the Pioneer Press. The clearly see the ultimate result of carrying out the suggestion. The trusts have grown so numerous that they control practically every article of consumption, and if all protective duties on articles dealt in by the trusts were repealed, what would be left of the Dingley tariff law? It would be repealed almost in toto, there would not be a protective duty left on the statute book. And what a howl would then go up from the crowd that has grown rich at the expense of the general public by the grace of the Republican politicians. Where would the Republican party get a campaign fund if the protected manufacturers and combines and trusts were given such a severe blow? They would naturally refuse to contribute to the support of a party that cut off the legislation that shuts out all foreign competition and gives them a monopoly of the home market so that they can make the people of this country pay what the trusts demand for the products they control. The Pioneer Press always has been in the habit of squinting in the direction of free trade between elections, and the other Republican organs have never regarded it as sound on the subject of protection. Hence it is not surprising that few of them now refuse to follow its lead in demanding the repeal of protective duties on articles dealt in by the trusts, and some are attacking the plan.

Tams Bixby's paper has a remedy of its own. Here it is: "Every trust is engaged in interstate commerce. It comes, therefore, within the regulative power of congress, under the constitution. Congress has power to fix the prices charged by these great combinations, by regulating the profits that they shall be permitted to make. It is the simple, the obvious, the only remedy. The courts have developed a basis for the imposition of railroad rates that will answer excellently here. They say the rates shall be such as to pay a reasonable remuneration upon the capital actually invested, or upon the amount that would be required to duplicate the property at the present time. It is an excellent rule. Apply it to the trust, and the dangers of capitalistic control and the iniquity of a monopoly of prices vanish into thin air. Let congress enact that, where a trust exists, naming specifically those now engaged in business in this country, the prices charged for commodities dealt in shall be subject to legislative regulation. Let it be directed that the courts shall, on appeal of any citizen, proceed to investigate the conduct of any trust against which complaint shall be made. All its officers should be compelled to reveal under oath the accounts of their institution. The court should then determine what is the amount of capital honestly and actually engaged or necessary, and limit the profits of the concern, allowing only such salaries as are paid in the business world, to the legal rate of interest. If they exceed that, it should be met by a reduction of prices; and if that is not done, then all profits in excess of the limit should be turned over, pro rata, to the treasuries of the states in which the trust conducted its business."

This plan might accomplish the desired object, but it is much more complicated and slower in getting action than the plan proposed by the Pioneer Press. Besides, does not the Red Wing paper know that Attorney General Griggs, the legal adviser of the McKinley cabinet, has declared that congress has no power to deal with the trusts, but that it is a matter that must be attended to by the state legislatures. If this be true, how could the Republican's plan be carried into effect? There is no question about the feasibility of the plan suggested by the Pioneer Press. Congress can repeal the protective duties on all articles controlled by trusts. This would destroy their ability to monopolize the market and to advance prices to the consumers. But it is doubtful if the Republican leaders will endorse the idea. They are so closely allied with the trusts and combines, they look to these great corporations to supply "the sinews of war" for the next presidential campaign, and they will see to it that the next congress does not enact any legislation that would seriously damage trust interests.

PHILOSOPHER TRAIN.

Last Friday, George Francis Train, who styles himself "citizen of the world," celebrated his 70th birthday in New York. This eccentric man occupies a small room on the top floor of the Mills hotel, where the rates are very low, and lives in as simple a manner as can be imagined. He does not do this on account of poverty, because he has a fair amount of this world's riches and could afford better quarters.

Mr. Train has been much ridiculed, but he is a far truer philosopher than many persons who make great pretensions to wisdom. In the language of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, he speaks of himself as being seventy years young, and he certainly is full of buoyancy, both mental and physical. On his recent birthday he said to some friends who had called to congratulate him:

"I have been happy all my life; every minute has been crowded full of happiness. I have injured no man, and I have no ill will against any one. I have had great wealth, how much I don't know, because I always gave it away, and never cared for it. I lived at the rate of $25,000 a year, but I like this place and this little room the better. I have been in sixteen jails in this country and in Europe, and I was happy there. I have been born every day for seventy years," he went on. "I am going to live 150 years if I meet with no accident."

Among those who visited Citizen Train on his birthday were many children. He has a host of child friends. Children love the genial citizen and he is never happier than when surrounded by them. There is much to admire about this queer character, and his eccentricities are so harmless that they cannot be counted against him. May he live for many years longer.

ACROSS THE SAHARA.

France is proposing to carry out another great engineering feat—the formidable project of building a railroad across the great Sahara desert. The completion of such a gigantic undertaking will effect a wonderful change in the map of Africa, greater than anything that has yet been done by the European nations in "the dark continent."

The building of the Union Pacific railroad was a great undertaking and a great work, and when completed the trans-Siberian line will be another great triumph for modern engineering science. But the two great works combined cannot equal in magnitude the project of spanning the Sahara with lines of steel. As its name implies, the Sahara is a vast sea of sand. It is ever restless, ever shifting, and how a solid roadway can be constructed on its unstable surface is more than the ordinary lay mind can understand. The French, however, are an inventive and enterprising people, and if the sterile heart of the "dark continent" can be tapped with rails and tires, France may be trusted to do the work. The "ship of the desert," the meek and patient and tireless camel, has had his day. The locomotive will supersede him as it has superseded the stage coach. But the idea of a Mungo Park, a Livingstone or a Stanley traveling from Morocco to the Congo in a first-class railway carriage is not entirely without humor.

France is already entitled to credit for performing two of the greatest engineering feats of the century—the Suez canal and the Mont St. Gothard tunnel. In the one case De Lesseps, in the face of difficulties that appeared well nigh unsurmountable, joined the waters of the Mediterranean with those of the Red sea and gave a new pathway to the world's commerce, and in the other, French engineers pierced the very backbone of the Helvetian Alps and brought France and Italy practically to each other's doors. Great as these engineering feats are, they were child's play in comparison with the construction of a railroad across the Sahara desert. Probably by the time that this wonderful undertaking has been finished the Panama canal will also be constructed and another engineering success be added to France's brilliant list.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

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Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CLEAN SUPERIOR STREET!

Superior street needs the attention of the board of public works at once. It should be cleaned and put in a passable condition without delay. With the advent of spring, the accumulated filth of the winter has been converted into slush and mud, and the result is a very dirty thoroughfare that cannot raise Duluth in the estimation of visitors, and that is disgusting to the people generally who are compelled to travel over it.

The Herald hopes the city authorities will not neglect this matter for another day, but will put a large force of men at work early tomorrow morning. With a sufficient force the whole street, at least that portion in the principal business district where there is the greatest amount of the traffic, can be cleared before noon. And with this cleaning up the board should not be content. Daily attention should be given to the crossings, at least. Superior street should be kept clean, even if the board has no funds to improve the condition of other streets and avenues.

The answer to the proclamation of the United States commission at Manilla is simply this: The best military government is not good enough for people who do not desire it, and the attempt to govern another people is in direct violation of the principles upon which the American government is founded and in antagonism to the principle of self-government. Any other scheme of government is an abridgement of human rights and human liberty and the American people will not permit it if they are wise.

An Oklahoma town that was anxious to kill a measure pending in the territorial legislature sent a committee and a wad of boodle to attend to the execution. After performing its duty the committee returned and reported, but some inexperienced citizens demanded an itemized statement of expenses, and because they did not get it started an investigation. But the rest of the town promptly sat down on the attempt to be unduly curious about the cost of killing legislation.

The re-election of Mayor Jones in Toledo, Ohio, was a great victory for those who advocate municipal ownership of public utilities. Mayor Jones failed by only a few votes to get the Republican nomination, after a tremendous fight was made against him. He then announced himself as an independent candidate and in the warmly-contested three-cornered fight that followed won out.

A member of the Massachusetts legislature who denounced the argument of a colleague as "nonsense, buncombe and rot" was called down by the speaker. The presiding officer declared that the terms "nonsense" and "buncombe" could be tolerated, but "rot," never.

The results of yesterday's election in Michigan show heavy Democratic gains in the larger cities, where organized labor combined against Judge Grant of the supreme court because of his pronounced stand against boycotting.

Much ado is made throughout the country about the corruption of Tammany in conducting New York's city government, but the Republican government in Philadelphia is ten times more rotten and little is said about it.

A New Jersey paper declares that the governor of that state has "got off of his hands the cheapest body of lawmakers ever brought together to do the bidding of corporations."

Here's a hard luck story: A thief smashed a show window in a St. Paul shoe store and carried off seven shoes. And every one of the seven was for the left foot!

It is reported that Henry Watterson is furnishing the sustenance for the Olney boom for president. But it is a very sickly infant.

Mark Hanna is well pleased with the Cleveland city election, although a Democrat secures the mayoralty.

FOR POPULAR ELECTIONS.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 4.—The house last night adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee of two senators and three members to confer with the legislatures of other states with the view of bringing about the submission of an amendment to the constitution of the United States whereby they may elect the president, vice president and United States senators by direct popular vote, this committee to report to the legislature in 1901.

TO ASK A WARSHIP.

New Orleans, April 4.—Merchants here who have capital invested in Bluefields received news of the increase in taxation and an order to collect against the duties paid to Reyes during the revolution. They were also warned that there was danger of another outbreak, and that the fact might be used as a pretence to injure Americans.

A meeting was held yesterday, and S. Steinhardt, E. Merrick and Julius Friedlander appointed a committee to go to Washington and urge the sending of a warship. The delegation left last night.

STEAMER ASHORE.

Seattle, Wash., April 4.—The steamer City of Topeka, which runs between Puget Sound and Alaska, is ashore at Rocky Ledge, a reef at the south end of Wrangel Narrows, 100 miles south of Juneau. The Topeka was northward bound and had about 150 passengers on board. The passengers were taken on to Juneau by the United States lighthouse tender Manzanillo. The Topeka is not badly damaged. She left here March 26.

BREEZY TRIFLES.

Denver Post: A school is to be established in New York in which women are to be taught how to talk! Great heavens!!!

Chicago Tribune: "'Rastus, dis is de style now. How do you like my chignon?" "Hit's all-wool, Chloe, an' a yahd wide."

Brooklyn Life: "Would I were a bird!" she murmured. And he murmured, "Would I were a cold bottle!"

Detroit Free Press: "Is he a graduate of West Point?" "No; a brigadier general."

Boston Transcript: The price of quinine has gone up at a tremendous rate. This is, indeed, a bitter pill to swallow.

Detroit Journal: "I don't see what is to become of all these new doctors!" "Oh, new microbes are being all the time discovered."

Chicago Record: "Think of the impudence of that lecturer in requesting the women to remove their hats." "Well, I suppose he wanted everybody to see that he is bowlegged."

Harper's Bazar: Weary Willie—Hello, there, old hoss! Whar you bin keepin' yourself? Beery Willie—Bin boardin'. Weary Willie—Boardin'! How's dat? Beery Willie—Why, boardin' freight cars, of course.

How Things Have Changed.

This world ain't what it used ter be—
Nowhere nigh!
The good old times we used ter see
Have all gone by;
An' all these modern fellers spout
Progressiveness, and tell about
How airth has just begun ter sprout.
'Tween you and I
The old dirt ball is all played out
And bound ter die.

Now, see the gals, they're all so plain
That I declare
Yer can't find one like Betsy Jane—
Not anywhere.
She's older now, but take her when
She picked me out from all the men—
By jinks! I'd ye'd a-seen her then
She'd made yer stare.
They'll never make that kind again;
Such eyes and hair!

There's cookin' now—jest take mince pie
An 8-inch slice
Of mother's style wa'nt mo'e'n a try
To taste the spice!
But nowadays if I jest take
A bite of this new kind they make
I'm doubled up in half a shake
And have a kind of stomick-ake
That isn't nice.

Take weather too—now, there's the snow;
Ma used ter let
Me wade in drifts waist-deep, and, sho!
T'wan't cold or wet;
But now the stuff that falls—gee whiz—
Don't make no odds how light it is,
It soaks me and I'm almost friz;
And don't I get
The chilblains and the rheumatiz?
Well, you jest bet!

That's why I say, 's I said afore,
This old dirt ball
Ain't what it used ter be no more;
It's on the fall.
All this "progression" 's in a horn;
I see myself earth's old and worn
And gettin' worser every morn
Fer large and small,
I pitty them that's jest been born,
By gum—that's all.
—Good Roads Bulletin.

Queries?

To the Editor of The Herald:

If "Doc Pierce" isn't a "hoss doctor," why so fond of horse play?

When "Doc Pierce" gets "that lonely feeling" why doesn't he "rattle the bones" and dance with the skeleton?

CHEERFUL IDIOT.

Duluth, April 3.

INFORMATION FOR INQUIRERS.

Alaska—The governor of Alaska is John G. Brady.

Agana—Agana is a town in Guam, one of the Ladrone Islands.

Dewey—Admiral George Dewey is a citizen of the United States.

Monroe—Marshal Monroe was born July 21, 1754, and died April 20, 1842.

Irish Language—The Irish language is recognized as a written language.

Dates—March 9, 1850, occurred on Wednesday, and March 10, 1877, on Monday.

Stamps—Stamps in large or small quantities cannot be bought at a discount.

Taxes—With slight exceptions all of the taxes assessed by the United States government have been indirect.

Pickles—Processes for souring pickles used in factories are usually secret and cannot be obtained for the public.

Boston Water Supply—The Cochituate works of Boston was constructed in 1851. The Chochituate board was established in 1851.

Ball bearings—Information in regard to patents of ball bearings may be obtained from the patent office reports in the public library.

Wireless Telegraphy—Wireless telegraphy is still in an unperfected state, but messengers have actually been sent by this system through the air.

Easter—Easter Sunday has occurred in March twenty-three times in the present century. The last Easter to come in March was in 1894, when it occurred March 25.

Wool—Fine wool sold as high as 40 cents a pound in the first year of Cleveland's first administration, and as low as 17 cents in his last administration.

Postoffice—Information in regard to the establishment of a new postoffice may be obtained by addressing Charles Emory Smith, postmaster general, Washington, D. C.

Republics—The Central American republics and their presidents are as follows:

Costa Rica	Rafael Iglesias
Guatemala	Manuel Estrado Cabrera
Honduras	Terencio Sierra
Salvador	Tomas Regalado
Nicaragua	Gen. Jose Santos Zelaya

Crib—The highest hand in playing cribbage is twenty-nine, made up of three fives and the jack of trumps in the hand with a 5-spot turned up on the deck head. Four fives in the hand without the aid of the turn-up counts twenty, viz: 15-8 and 12 for the fours. Thirty-one closes the play in the playing down of the cards.

Naval Academy—Applicants for appointment to the United States Naval academy at Annapolis must be between the ages of 17 and 22 years. Each congressional district and territory is entitled to have one cadet at the academy and there are ten appointments at large by the president. When there is a vacancy in the district the representative is notified and selects a new nominee. Candidates must be actual residents of the district from which they are nominated.

No other firm uses the method of roasting employed by Thomson & Taylor Spice company on their "T & T." brand coffee. It retains its flavor.

In 1888 Rev. HENRY WARD BEECHER said of

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

"I think better of that which I began thinking well of."

Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box.

CHAIN OF TRAGEDIES

Third Member of a Tennessee Family to Meet Violent Death.

Jackson, Tenn., April 4.—News has been received here from Chester county that Mrs. Stewart was found murdered in her barnyard a few days ago. Several weeks ago her husband was found in his field murdered.

One of his sons was arrested at the instance of his brother-in-law, Dan Foster, charged with the murder of the father. While Young Stewart was in jail Foster committed suicide by shooting himself through the head. The boy was afterward released. Now comes the third in this chain of mysterious family tragedies. The matter will be sifted by the authorities.

UNUSUAL CONDITION.

The Heavy Fall of Snow at St. Louis.

St. Louis, April 4.—Yesterday's snow storm developed into a blizzard, which raged all night, and today the ground is covered with five inches of the beautiful. The weather is moderate. This is an unusual condition for April, and only in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants has such a storm raged here in the spring time. Gen. H. G. Barrar, one of the early residents of St. Louis said:

"This storm recalls the snow storm of April 4 and 5, 1836, to my mind, because, so far as my knowledge goes, there has not been such a fall of snow at this season since then."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Ponca City, I. T., Clyde Mattox killed Lincoln Swinney, an Osage ranchman last evening in the White House club saloon during a quarrel in which Swinney was the aggressor. Mattox used a knife on his assailant.

The combination of manufacturers of merchant bar iron, upon which Chicago promoters have been at work for several weeks, is practically consummated.

Miss Elizabeth Plankinton, daughter of the late John Plankinton, has made a proposition of a gift of $100,000 to build a home for the Young Woman's Christian association of Milwaukee. The gift is conditional in that a suitable site first be obtained.

A general increase of wages averaging about 10 per cent was announced yesterday by the Western Lime and Cement company whose headquarters are in Milwaukee.

Thomas H. Cooley, late cashier of the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha road at Omaha, waived examination and was held under bonds for trial on the charge of embezzling $4200 of the company's funds.

The strike of unskilled window glass workers at Pittsburg is practically settled, the lehr tenders and shove boys having agreed to go back to work at the old wages.

At a conference between the glass manufacturers of South Jersey and the officers of the Green Glass Blowers' union, the proposition of the manufacturers was rejected and a strike now said to be inevitable. A strike will affect over 61,000 men.

At Columbia, Pa., the rolling mills posted notice that beginning May 1 the price for puddling will be raised from $2.75 to $3, and that a general readjustment of the wages of the mill hands will be made.

Edward Long Tead, for the past twenty-five years president of the National Exchange bank of Boston, is dead.

Lieuts. Learned, Caspar and Vandermon, who were to accompany Capt. Evans' exploring party to Cook's inlet, have been relieved from that duty by the war department. It is understood they will be ordered to the Philippines.

James E. Williams, at one time one of the best known railroad men in the country, died, aged 72, at the home of his son James E. Williams, jr., of St. Louis.

A NATION'S CRIME.

"The rebels were mowed down like grass."—Exclusive dispatch, Manilla, Feb. 10.

We mowed them down, like the summer grass.
In jungle depths and wild morass,
On verdant plain, in the forest glade;
Cold was the charge our warriors made
In that isle of the Orient sea,
Profaning the name of liberty.

There, in the light of a peaceful morn,
Fair as the day when the earth was born,
Lay the sunny shores of that tropic isle,
Whose hills on the happy valleys smile,
While the winds that waved the forest
limes
Borrowed the breath of theorchid blooms.

Around it wide swept the dimpled seas,
Meeting the kiss of the spicy breeze,
Their tenderest touch the shore caressed,
Like a dreaming child its mother's breast,
Murmuring soft as the arching skies
Reflected lay in its azure eyes.

Her dusky children, the Island o'er,
Rejoiced that the Spaniard ruled no more,
All rapture, the braves on Cebu knew,
Loosed from the clutch of a cruel foe,
When they, like a heavenly vision, see
A hope and promise of liberty.

Never had shone the radiant skies
With such a halo of Paradise;
Never had seemed their mother earth
So beautiful since her natal birth,
For faith was fervent and hope was high,
God's freedom day was drawing nigh.

The father told to his listening band
The tale of their loved and native land,
And the warrior kissed his dusky bride
In their humble home by the river side;
The mother, blessing her stalwart son,
Rejoiced that the reign of peace had come.

Fair in the light of that Saturday
The smiling shores of Manilla bay.
But, alas! The Sabbath morn looked down
Over bleeding plain and burning town.
For our army guns and navy shell
Joined in a fusillade hot as hell.

There in the trenches, stiff and cold,
Where their empty shells the story told,
Lay the van of that patriot band—
Martyrs for freedom and native land.
While forest fastness and fertile plain
Drank the rich life blood of the slain.

The women fled, with their mangled child,
From the flaming hut to jungle wild.
While famished babes found their only
rest
On a mother's cold and bleeding breast.
Hundreds of women and children fell,
Mowed by our warships' bursting shell.

We mowed them down like the meadow
grass
In jungle wild and the deep morass.
And wailing winds swept the forest lone,
Heavy with many a dying moan.
While the living shuddered to know the
end,
Vainly seeking for home and friend.

But not alone, in that distant isle,
Doth Sorrow her lonely watch beguile.
In many a home waits an open door
For their beloved who come no more.
Ah! many the hearts that ache today
For loved ones lost at Manilla bay.

Here Liberty sits and, mourning, waits
By Freedom's barred and bolted gates,
And Truth lies humbled and Justice weeps
O'er the grave where a nation's honor
sleeps.
While growing clouds in our country's
sky
Portendeth a retribution nigh.
—WINNIE BELL in the American.
Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 15.

EASTER BELLS.

Afar and near us, the sound of bells!
The air is throbbing, from sea to sea,
With the passionate thrill of a song that
tells
The glory that was, and that is to be!
Echoing sweet, over wilds and dells,
From tower and steeple, from street and
town—
From lonely villages nestled down
At the foot of the mountains, rough and
bare.

Ah! the wilderness blossoms today anew
The heart's bleak desert is glad again;
And roses bloom where the brambles
grew—
The earth has forgotten her grief and pain
In this benediction of Heavenly calm!
Hark! floating out on the listening air
The myriad cadences of prayer;
Praise and ritual, chant and psalm,
Swelling the world-wide Easter song
That dies, in a dream, the clouds among!
—MADELINE S. BRIDGES in the April
Woman's Home Companion.

THE DAKOTAS.

A Young Farmer Is Driven Insane By Religious Fanatics.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Sheriff Collins, of Grand Forks, passed through the city yesterday with one Bentrue, a young man whose home is near Reynolds, to place him in the insane asylum at Jamestown for treatment. The unfortunate man's father was one of the early settlers of Bentrue township, and about ten years ago met with an accident, which resulted in death. The widow was left to bring up two boys, and after years of hardship raised them to manhood. A short time ago the boys became acquainted with some religious fanatics and Ole was induced to give all his money to these persons. Brooding over the question of religion finally resulted in his mind giving way. The older boy, Andrew, was saved by friends, before he had been plucked of all earthly belongings. Ole was taken before the board of insanity at Grand Forks on Tuesday and was adjudged insane and ordered committed.

Under the law passed by the last legislature, requiring a residence of twelve months in this state before a divorce can be secured, is repealed, there will never be another Easterner with a load of domestic troubles come to Fargo for legal relief. Time was called for the last round Saturday for those who are not in the state ninety days prior to July 1 cannot take advantage of the old law. For the last month the number of new arrivals increases daily, and there is perhaps the largest number in Fargo now for many months. A young fellow from New Jersey claims to be the last man who struck the state for that purpose. He has a friend out here who met him at Moorhead. They got off the last train to have a few drinks, and had so many that it was just 11:58 p. m. when he came over the bridge and struck North Dakota soil for the first time. He claims he will have been in the state ninety days and two minutes before the 12-month law goes into effect, and will be eligible to all the relief the courts of this state can give a man who is suffering from an overdose of domestic infelicity. The attorneys and hotel-keepers are not very jubilant over the change, as it will mean fewer big board bills and fat fees.

Jamestown—A part of a tooth from the upper jaw of a mammoth was recently discovered in a gravel pit near Steele, a small town west of here. It was sent to the Smithsonian institution for examination. The curator described the fragment and regarded it as of no scientific value, it being too much water-worn. The period at which the mammoth existed could only be conjectured.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sisseton—A sparring match took place here between Morris, a negro, of Minneapolis, and Ole Windbo, of Edgerwood, A. D. Six rounds were fought, ending in a draw. Morris had his arm broken in the seventh round.

Chamberlain—The ice in the Missouri river is still sufficiently strong for travel and shows no signs of an immediate breaking up. This year's breakup will be the latest in the history of this country.

Pierre—An Easter snowstorm raged Sunday, with a fall of four inches, which drifted badly. This, in connection with the snow already over this section of the state, will make it serious for some of the cattle holders, as the long period which winter has held on has prevented the cattle from grazing and the hay supply is practically exhausted.

Sioux Falls—One of the most important questions ever voted on in Sioux Falls will receive the consideration of the voters at the regular annual election today. It is the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of $250,000 to secure municipal ownership of the local waterworks system.

Miller—This town is experiencing a second boom of coal and a decided shortage of potatoes, owing to the unprecedented and unexpected cold March with the deep snow. The Sioux City commission men who shipped hundreds of carloads of coal here about March 1, at the end of what was supposed (and usually is) a mild winter, placing them with farmers, are meeting with a loss, as the hay is giving out near town.

SPORTS OF A DAY.

George Byers, of Boston, got the decision over Charlie Goff in the second round of what was to have been a 20-round bout at the Broadway Athletic club last night. They met at 150 pounds.

At the Greenwood Athletic club last night, Spike Sullivan defeated George Kerwin, of Chicago, in seven rounds.

Arrangements have been completed for the international cable chess match between Columbia, Harvard, Yale and Princeton, and the British universities of Oxford and Cambridge, which will be played April 21 and 22. Baron Albert de Rothschild, of Vienna, will act as referee.

At Toronto, the Ministerial association appointed a committee to interview the mayor and police authorities and protest against prize fighting in the city, with special reference to the Judge-Walcott fight on Saturday night.

Pat Hardy, of Washington, knocked out Lou Bickwith, of Cleveland, in the seventeenth round last night at the Falls Field Athletic club at Rochester, N. Y.

The championship billiard match on even terms of 8,000 points for $200 a side and at the gate receipts, between John Roberts, for fourteen years champion in the spot barred game at billiards, and Charlie Dawson, a young Yorkshire player, resulted in a victory for Roberts, who scored the full 8,000 points to 16,186 points secured by Dawson.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

According to a dispatch from Manilla, twenty-two Spanish prisoners have succeeded in escaping from the Filipinos at San Fernando.

It is reported that the Chinese have captured Capt. Francis Henry May, superintendent of the Hong Kong police. Two companies of Welsh Fusileers went to Canton on the torpedoboat Destroyer sent there to protect British interests, and the torpedoboat destroyer Fame followed at daybreak with 240 men. The Hong Kong regiment is now under orders to proceed to Canton.

Placards have been posted in the Kew-Lon hinterland inciting the people to stop the British officials from surveying there, and the officials have returned to Hong Kong because of the threatening attitude of the Chinese.

According to a dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Rome, the pope had a faintin; fit yesterday which proved of the gravest character. Every effort is being made by Cardinal Rampolla to conceal the real condition of the supreme pontiff, his object being to prevent the powers from working for the next conclave.

BROKEN BANK DIVIDENDS.

Washington, April 4.—The comptroller of the currency has declared dividends in favor of the creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: Five per cent, Grand Forks National bank of Grand Forks, N. D.; 10 per cent, First National bank of Benton Harbor, Mich.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test for 40 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canadas and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones st. N.Y

DR. REA

Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Catarrhal, Chronic and Nervous Disease Specialist

SPECIALIST

Of the Famous Southern Medical and Surgical Institute of Louisville, Ky.

Will be in His Duluth Office, Spalding Hotel, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 11 and 12, Two Days Only, Returning Every Four Weeks.

Cures When Other Doctors Fail.

Diseases of the EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT, granulated lids, cataract, cross-eyes straightened without pain or danger, blindness prevented, discharging ears, deafness, ringing in the ears, catarrh, bronchitis, asthma. Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH AND BOWELS, dyspepsia, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach, biliousness, jaundice. KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES, diabetes, Bright's disease, weak back, burning urine, passing urine too often, etc. BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES, scrofula, pimples, blotches, eczema, facial blemishes, ulcers, etc. NERVOUS DISEASES, epilepsy, hysteria, paralysis, lack of vitality, rheumatism, neuralgia. HEART DISEASES, poor circulation, palpitation, dizziness, etc. CANCERS, TUMORS cured without cutting and without caustics and without pain—new method. PILES, FISTULA FISSURE AND CONSTIPATION. Diseases of women, painful menstruation, leucorrhoea, uterine displacements, nervous weakness cured by a modern method. No unpleasant examinations. DEFORMITIES, CLUB FEET, curvature of the spine, slow growth in children and wasting diseases in adults. EARLY CONSUMPTION, goiter, Small and weak parts enlarged and strengthened. OLD, YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MEN suffering from nervous debility, sexual weakness, loss of vigor, decline of manly powers, drains, discharges, and losses, varicocele and all the evils resulting from sexual excess and youthful follies, producing some of the following effects, as weakness, emissions, pimples, blotches, dizziness, defective memory, absence of will power, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, sexual exhaustion, pain in the back, bashfulness in society, dreams etc., rendering marriage unhappy and business failures, receive prompt relief and a cure for life. No matter who have failed. No experiments or failures. No incurable cases taken. Consultation confidential and free to those interested.

AMUSEMENTS.

Star Lecture Course

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

SAMUEL PHELPS LELAND, LL. D.

OF CHICAGO (in place of Col. Bain).

WEDNESDAY EVENING, APRIL 5.

Lecture—"WORLD MAKING."

Ticket and Seat, 50 cents.

At Chamberlain & Taylor's.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4,

Daniel Frohman's Special Company

Presents the great romantic play by Anthony Hope, Esq., author of "Rupert of Hentzau," etc.,

THE PRISONRR OF ZENDA,

With Howard Gould in his original role and a powerful company. A carload of special scenery.

Dress Circle $1. Parquette, 75c. Family Circle, 50c.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven hundred and three 70-100 dollars, principal and interest, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Charles Stevens and Christine Stevens, his wife, of St. Louis County, Minn., mortgagors, to Alfred Ackerman, mortgagee, bearing date the 26th day of February, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of March, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 62 of mortgages, on page 225.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eleven (11) and twelve (12), of block thirteen (13), of West End Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, being in St. Louis County, Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, said county and state, on the 20th day of April, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of $703.70, principal and interest, and $50.00 attorney's fee stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 7, 1899.

ALFRED ACKERMAN,
Mortgagee.

THOMAS S. WOOD,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-14-21-28-April-4-11-1899.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Crepons.

NEW ARRIVALS of this beautiful dress fabric came to us this morning. We believe it to be the choicest selection of this handsome material shown in the Northwest, and feel confident in saying that the showing is larger than that of all the other stores in this city combined.

Our own direct importation, styles not found elsewhere in the city, at per yard..... $1.25

A rich, excellent material that wears as well as it looks, at—

$1.50, $1.75 and $2.00.

Particularly pretty designs in large and small effects, at..... $2.50

Beautiful choice offerings in exclusive patterns at—

$19.00 to $25.00 the Pattern

The handsomest shown in the Northwest and worthy of your seeing.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

LEWIS MORRISON IN "FAUST."

Lewis Morrison and his company presented "Faust" last night at the Lyceum to a packed house, and the very creditable performance was warmly received. Mr. Morrison's production of Goethe's great drama has been on the road for many years, and the staging of it has constantly improved, so that last night's performance was the best that has ever been seen here. The scenic and the mechanical and electric effects, especially the scene of the Brocken in the Harz mountains, are excellent and they are well calculated to make the faithful cold shivers traverse spinal columns. Mr. Morrison himself was at his best in his playing of the part of Mephistopheles, the arch-fiend, was splendid and pathetic. Mrs. Tapsfield's Marthe was laughable, and Paul Gerson's Valentine was very good indeed. The remainder of the company were all in their parts required of them. The chorus was pleasing.

The conduct of the well-filled gallery last night was such as to lead to the supposition that some of the foul spirits of the Brocken were holding a Walpurgis night on their own hook up there. There seemed to be no effort on the part of the management to repress the disorder and the gods or fiends hooted, howled, threw things down below, and apparently themselves in the most ungodly and most fiendish manner possible. In some of the tinest portions of the play the crowd broke in with cat calls. In the Brocken scene the gallery crowd joined in the chorus of hideous noises that formed part of the witches' revelry, and it was hard to tell which made the most unearthly and most horrible din. All this was very disagreeable to everyone except those who caused it, and they seemed to enjoy it very much, for they kept it up throughout the evening. If the film management cannot keep order in the gallery it should close it up.

"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA."

Tonight at the Lyceum "The Prisoner of Zenda" will be produced and the advance sale of seats indicates a packed house. Although the play has now been several years in the public eye, it is still in the height of its popularity. The play is dramatized from Anthony Hope's book by E. Rose, and shows immense merit. The incidents of the novel are closely adhered to and are most effectively managed, while the atmosphere of mystery is never once allowed to recess. Howard Gould, who has made a great reputation in the dual role of Rassendyll and King Rudolph, during the season, has been retained at the head of the company.

DR. LELAND'S LECTURE.

Tomorrow evening Rev. Samuel Phelps Leland will lecture at the First Methodist church on "World Making." The New Orleans Picayunne said of him: "Have the most complete surprise was the lecture by Dr. Samuel Phelps Leland. He came upon the platform a stranger to most of his hearers. But he is an old acquaintance now. He is a perfect master of all the arts of the orator, and for more than an hour and a half his entranced and bewildered listeners were thrilled by his graphic descriptions and his masterly flights."

FAMOUS BANDA ROSSA COMING.

For the first time in many months Duluth will have a band concert—or rather two—and by a band of international reputation, the famous Banda Rossa, of Italy. This remarkable organization will appear at the Lyceum Friday evening and Saturday afternoon. Maestro Sorrentino, the conductor of this world famous band, has no rival as a director, and the thorough control he has over his dark skinned enforces, helps him to produce the wonderful effect for which this band is renowned. They captured critical Boston last year and Philip Hale and Ben Wolf exhausted their vocabularies in praise of the programs offered. In every city where they have played this year, the audiences have gone wild with enthusiasm, and the papers have praised them unstintingly.

MANDAMUS SUIT BROUGHT.

Physicians to Push Their Probate Fee Case Further.

Dr. J. E. Bowers and Dr. C. A. Stewart yesterday afternoon renewed their action against Jehu B. Middlecoff, occupant of the office of probate judge, to compel him to pay them $5 for making out the papers in an insane examination last December. They claim that the law authorizes payment of $5 for this service, in addition to the $5 each for hearing the examination. Judge Asher never allowed the extra fee, and this examination was made under him. After Middlecoff came in he allowed it for awhile and then discontinued it. The action is to test the matter. The first proceedings were begun some weeks ago, and took the form of an order to show cause. The court held that this was not sufficient, as there was no action pending, so this time the proceeding takes the form of a writ of mandamus. The writ is returnable Saturday in special term of court. C. J. Hopkins is the attorney.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has saved many a life. It is a positive cure for bronchitis and incipient consumption. Price, 25 cents.

Hood's Pills

Do not gripe nor irritate the alimentary canal. They act gently, yet promptly, cleanse effectually and

Give Comfort

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Maynard School Issues Prospectus For One to Be Held In July.

IDEAL PLACE FOR IT

Climate Peculiarly Adapted For the Work—Course to Be Arranged Later.

The Maynard school has determined upon opening a summer school for teachers for a period of three weeks, extending from July 6 to July 26. The prospectus has been prepared and will be sent out at once. This prospectus presents the advantages of Duluth as a summer resort. Instead of the hot and stifling weather experienced in other cities, the air is freshened and invigorated by the breezes from Lake Superior. This naturally makes this an ideal place for summer work and study. It is also set forth in the prospectus that the city is easily accessible, being the terminus of a number of railroad systems. In every way the city is by nature fitted for the location of a summer school. Educational advancement is so great that teachers feel the necessity for summer study, and in no place can they combine with it physical refreshment so well as here.

The course of study for the school will be arranged as soon as the required number of applications are received. It is hoped that the work will be done in literature, French, German, Latin and mathematics, and also in psychology, and child study, hygiene for the school room and botany. The cheap but artistic reproductions of the great paintings, it is believed, if properly used, serve only to be creating a demand for a course on "The Use of Pictures in Teaching."

The date of opening is Thursday, July 6, and closing Wednesday, July 26. This gives three full weeks of work and allows five or six weeks of further vacation before the schools open in September.

If the response is sufficiently generous to warrant it, a number of the leading educators of the Northwest will be secured. It is especially desired to secure some of the professors from the university of Caicago and Wisconsin state university. It is also expected that two courses of evening lectures will be given in connection with the Maynard school lecture course, one on Tennyson and Browning, by Dr. N. I. Rubinkam, of Chicago, and one on "Comparative Religion," the lecturer to be announced later.

MARCH A COLD MONTH.

Only One Other on Record Which Was as Cold.

March was a very cold month, in fact there is but one other March on record in the weather bureau office in Duluth when the mean temperature was as low and then it fell no lower. The mean temperature was 15 degrees, and in March, 1872 it was the same. The normal for the month during the past twenty-nine years has been 24 degrees, so that March of this year was 9 degrees below the normal, a heavy deficiency. The warmest day in the month was the 2nd, when the temperature rose to 51 degrees and the coldest was the 6th, when it was 19 degrees below zero.

The amount of precipitation was low, although it broke no records. The average was .82 inches, whereas the average for the month has been 1.46 inches. The prevailing direction of the wind was northwest during the month, and the total movement was 5,575 miles. The maximum velocity was 26 miles from the northeast on the 11th. There were 9 clear days, 14 partly cloudy and 8 cloudy.

PROF. LOMAN TO LEAVE.

Will Go East to Take Charge of a Private School.

John Loman, principal of the high school, will leave for the East at the conclusion of the school year to take charge of a private school. He has several offers, and has not yet decided which one he will take. It is said this determination of his led to the action of the board in abolishing the office of principal of the high school, he having announced his change before the board decided to abolish the office. Mr. Loman will better himself in the change, and besides that, his wife's health requires a change of climate. Mr. Loman and his family have lived in Duluth for eleven years. For four years Mr. Loman conducted a private school, and since then he has been connected with the high school, first as a member of the corps of instructors, and during the last three years as principal.

Mrs. Loman has been closely associated with local musical circles during all of her stay here. She is a most accomplished musician, and as organist and pianist she has been a most delightful addition to many programs at musical entertainments. As an accompanist she has few equals, and not only has her work in this line been a delight to local singers and the public, but outside singers and players of note have stated that she is exceptionally fine.

ROY HAS WON OUT.

Iron Range Road Loses In the Supreme Court.

Washington, April 4.—The supreme court yesterday affirmed the decision of the supreme court of Minnesota in the case of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company vs. Joseph Roy, involving title to a quarter section of land in Minnesota. The patent issued to the railroad company is set aside, and is awarded to Roy as homesteader.

Iron Range Wreck.

A freight wreck occurred on the Duluth & Iron Range yesterday afternoon, near Knife river. The southbound freight and an empty logging train, northbound, crashed into each other head on while racing for a siding. Both engines were badly smashed, and eight cars were derailed, but no men were injured. The two engineers, Gildenskog, of the freight, and Hayes of the logging train, jumped after reversing. The road was blocked until a late hour this morning because of the wreck.

AGAINST SWEAT SHOPS.

Albany, N. Y., April 4.—Governor Roosevelt last night vetoed the bill of Assemblyman T. P. Sullivan, amending the state factory law. In his veto message to the assembly the governor says that the bill does not go so far toward the abolition of sweat shops as the Costello bill, which he has just signed. The governor says he wishes the Costello bill was more radical.

"ALL—TIRED OUT"

If this is your experience, then your blood is poor and thin and filled with impurities. There is but one cure. You must get rid of all these poisons in the blood. There is but one remedy

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It makes the blood pure and gives it new life and power. The starved nerves are better nourished. Your head ceases to ache. Your brain keeps clear. You are not obliged to begin the day's work "all tired out." $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

SWEDE BOY MINE.

Three Eight-Hour Shifts to Be Put to Work at Once.

J. P. Rossman left today for the Seine river district, where he has gone to look after matters at the Swede Boy mine. A double shift has been at work on this property for nearly three weeks. An additional shift will be added, making three 8-hour shifts at work from this on. The shaft is now down to a depth of about forty-five feet and it is expected to have the property in shape for a stamp mill by July 1, and Mr. Rossman predicts that gold bricks will be coming down from this property by August next, as the property has a very rich vein and is so situated that the mine can be opened up and put on a paying basis sooner and with considerable less expense than the average properties in that district. When questioned by a Herald reporter why there was no stock being offered in the Swede Boy, Mr. Rossman said:

"Myself and associates believe that we have the best property in the Seine River district and to back our opinion we put up enough funds and bought the property outright, and furthermore we put up sufficient funds to develop the property to a certain stage required for a stamp mill. Consequently it has not been necessary to offer stock for sale, but shall, however, in the near future offer a limited amount of treasury stock, the proceeds of which will go to purchase a stamp mill, which will be on the way to the mine soon after navigation opens."

Operations will commence on the Golden Eagle, formerly known as the Gibson property, in a few days, Mr. Rossman said.

Object to the Discharge.

An objection to the final discharge of the Hartley-Chellew company from bankruptcy has been filed by F. P. Lacey & Sons, of Minneapolis. It is claimed that the firm showed preference to some creditors, paying a milling company several hundred dollars after they were going into bankruptcy. The charge is made that J. J. Hartley had property which he withheld from the trustee; also that he kept false books and that they cannot be satisfactorily explained except by him. They charge that he has absconded from Duluth to Buffalo, and has left there his present whereabouts being unknown. They ask that no discharge be given until Hartley appears and explains.

BROUGHT HOME AMERICANS.

New Orleans, April 3.—The steamer Freakwater from Puerto Barrios, Guatemala, which has arrived at this port, brought Archibald Currey and August S. Flournoy, two of the Americans who were supposed to have been in danger of execution by the Guatemalan government. Guthrey and Flournoy are from Missouri.

FINDS IT EVERYWHERE.

Started with Mrs. Gilchrist of Emerson Avenue.

I had quite a time following Dr. Steinmann's directions, when he told me that he could not cure me of my nervous trouble until I quit drinking coffee, and upon my statement that I could not give up the habit, he told me to get the genuine Postum Food Coffee.

He said: "Be sure and get the package with the red seals, for there have been a good many imitations put on the market."

Well, I got a package and had it made like I always make coffee; that is, take it off from the stove as soon as it begins to boil.

When I drank a mouthful of Postum made this way I thought I would never drink any more, for it was horrid flat and insipid. (I was living in Denver, Col., at that time.)

I spoke to Mrs. Gilcrist, a friend living on Emerson avenue, about what the doctor had given me, "that horrid stuff called Postum," and she laughed out loud and said, "I know just what's the matter with you. I have been using Postum for months, and it is delicious, but you have to boil it or it will not taste good."

I told her she was welcome to the rest of my package, as I was through with it, but she insisted on my trying it once more, and when we reached home we were so much interested in it that she went to the kitchen and made some for our lunch.

I took only a little sip at first, for I was afraid of it, but when I tasted it as she had made it, what a difference there was! It was a beautiful deep brown color, had a lovely strong coffee taste, and that cup completely captured me.

Mrs. Clark and Mrs. McGaffey, both living on Stout street, friends, have been induced to leave off coffee and use Postum, as they have been very greatly improved in health, and are now high in its praise.

While visiting Professor W. H. Chaney of Chicago, I found his family using Postum.

No matter where I go, I generally find Postum ahead of me. I went to Cincinnati, Ohio, a short time ago and visit with a friend, Mrs. Lyman, on Center avenue, and sure enough, for breakfast there was my favorite Postum, which she has been using for a long time.

I am so thoroughly well and happy in the enjoyment of my health since leaving off coffee and taking Postum that I cannot thank the Postum company and Dr. Steinmann enough. Miss D. Wilson, 49 Thirty-second street, Chicago.

COUNCIL APPROVES

Nomination of W. M. Abrahamson to Be Fire Commissioner Confirmed.

A PROTEST ENTERED

Moses Cook Objects to Him —Ten-Hour Day Resolution Discussed.

The council last evening directed the board of public works to advertise for bids for furnishing a steam ferry service at the canal. Notification of the appointment by the mayor of W. M. Abrahamson as fire commissioner was received, and the appointment was confirmed. Alderman Sang's 10-hour resolution was defeated. The acceptance and bond of R. H. Evans, of the new telephone company, in the sum of $10,000, was received and the bond was referred to the committee on auditing and finance. No report was made on it. The sureties on the bond are E. H. Stafford, of Muskegon, Mich., and J. B. Stafford, of Chicago.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Krumsieg, was passed directing the city attorney to report to the council the status of suits by the city against the suspended banks and their bondsmen. The claims aggregate a large amount. Alderman Krumsieg said, and it was high time that something was done to realize something if possible.

A resolution was passed directing ex-Comptroller Lovett to make his annual statement as comptroller. Alderman Krumsieg, who introduced the resolution, stated that the report should have been in by Feb. 18, and that it was necessary that it should be had.

After some discussion a resolution was passed rejecting all bids on fence for the new reservoir, and ordering readvertisement.

An ordinance was received doing away with the inspection of freight and passenger elevators. It was referred.

The light and water board sent in a notification that it had made a special rate of 3 cents per 100 cubic feet for water used in hydraulic elevators, and asked that it be confirmed. The ratwas ratified.

The water board also reported that it had reduced the rate for water over 120,000 cubic feet from 1 cent to 2-3rds of a cent per 100 gallons, or from 1½ cents to cents per 100 cubic feet. There was but one consumer who would be affected, and it was stated, that party would probably take steps to procure an independent supply if the rate was not reduced. It would reduce the annual payment of that party from $2100 to $1800 per annum. The rate was ratified.

The board of public works reported the award of contracts for street sprinkling, as follows: District 1 and 3, J. Lieberman at $108.60 and $100 respectively; district No. 2, P. Mainello, $109; district No. 4, Victor Carlson, $109; district No. 5, H. Kanes, $100, and district No. 6, A. Kanes, $98.90.

Alderman Sang's resolution for a 10-hour day, twenty-six working days to a month and pay at 17½ cents an hour for waterworks employes getting $50 a month or less, was called up by Alderman Crowley, who then proceeded to take a punch at it. He objected to it on the ground that it would tend to create insubordination if passed.

Alderman Sang warmly protested against working men thirty days a month, twelve hours a day, at $50, when men in the offices working seven hours a day were paid $100. This was hailed with applause from the spectators.

Alderman Carey opposed trimming down the water board, he said, and asserted that if he were a member of the board he would resign if such a resolution was passed.

Alderman Neff said that he was opposed to working men thirty days a month, but it would not be fair to the board, nor good policy to interfere with it. It was charged with the responsibility of making the plant a success. So far as the gas department was concerned there was competition from a company that was unbridled in the matter of cutting down its expenses. The whole municipal idea was involved in the success of the plant. The resolution could be avoided anyhow by making the wages of the men $51 per month.

"None of the board are smart enough to think of that if you hadn't put it in their heads," replied Alderman Sang, "and if they adopted that subterfuge they would not be worthy of the trust reposed in them."

After some further discussion the resolution was defeated by the following:

Yeas—Aldermen Barnes, Griffin, Sang, Schaeffer, Trevillion—5.

Nays—Aldermen Carey, Cronwell, Crowley, Cullum, Krumsieg, Neff, Nelson, Swenson, Wing, Crassweller—10.

Then there was a petition from a number of people who set forth that they spent the summers on Minnesota Point, asking that a steam ferry be established. Referred.

A communication from M. Cook was received stating that he had been informed that W. M. Abrahamson was to be appointed fire commissioner and stating that there were "substantial reasons why this party should not be confirmed," and he asked on behalf of the Hebrews of this city that the confirmation of the appointment, if made, be deferred to give an opportunity to present reasons against it. Referred.

Notification was received of the appointment by Health Officer Webster of the inspectors for the ensuing year, twelve in number, as follows: J. P. Weir, Joseph Plutnisky, J. J. Wiggins, John Harney, J. G. Murray, M. Sorenson, David Olson, A. M. Pruden, Mr. Wesenberg, David Jamieson, Alexander MacDonald. Referred.

A resolution appropriating $75 to send Capt. C. H. Green to Detroit, Cleveland and other lake ports to look up boats suitable for ferry service at the canal was defeated after a long controversy, in which Aldermen Sang and Neff had several tilts.

Alderman Sang remarked that he did not object to allowing Alderman Neff to make a little play to make himself solid with his constituents on Park Point, but he opposed buying a boat until the city found what was needed and he could see no use in giving anybody a junketing trip.

Alderman Neff replied that it would be more expensive in the long run to charter a boat than to buy one, and that there was nothing here that could be procured that was adequate. He contended that a charter for a year would have to be made, and figuring on 365 days in a year—

"You are not figuring on 365 days in the year, are you?" inquired Alderman Sang.

"Well, perhaps, there are not 365 days in your year, but the people on Park Point live 365 days in a year," responded Alderman Neff. So they had it, and when they broke honors were about even. There were 7 yeas and 3 nays on the resolution.

The American Exchange and First National banks were designated as depositories of city money and their bonds were fixed at $150,000 each.

A resolution was passed authorizing the acceptance of 2 per cent interest monthly on the city's daily balances at the banks instead of 3 per cent as required by the charter. The banks have refused to accept deposits at 3 per cent and 2 per cent has been taken customarily, and the resolution is to make a record to protect the city officials.

On the question of approving the appointment of W. M. Abrahamson as fire commissioner, Alderman Barnes moved a postponement for one week on the ground that he understood there was opposition and Alderman Cromwell urged postponement, stating that some of his constituents had expressed dissatisfaction with the appointment. The motion to postpone was lost by a vote of 6 yeas to 9 nays. Aldermen Barnes, Cromwell and Swenson voted against confirmation.

A resolution was passed authorizing the purchase of a team for police patrol service at not over $300, the sale of the old team at not less than $100 and the procuring of bids on a new patrol wagon.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Carey, was passed, stating it to be the intention of the council that the assessments certified to the county auditor in 1896 and 1897 are to be included in the 35 per cent reduction authorized by the resolution recently passed.

It was directed that notice by advertisement be given that on May 22 the council will consider the question of vacating portions of the following avenues in the East End: Sixteenth and Seventeenth, from South street to the lake, and Nineteenth and Twentieth, from South street to Water street.

The pay rolls and monthly bills were passed.

Who Gave Her the Whisky?

A squaw was overcome by the fumes of her potations while in town yesterday and went to sleep in the middle of Fourth street near Ninth avenue east, about 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The woman was accompanied by a 10-year-old girl, and this contributed to make the exhibition shocking and disgusting to the passers-by. The unfortunate woman and her child were taken to police headquarters in the patrol wagon, and the woman was placed in the woman's department to sober off. On the woman was found a quart bottle full of whisky that she was taking home with her. The woman was sent home after she had slept off her debauch.

The Red Men's Ball.

Sale of tickets for the grand patriotic masquerade to be given at the Armory tomorrow evening assures one of the largest crowds of the season. Every precaution is being taken to keep out objectionable people. All persons will be required to make themselves known before admission will be granted. The two clowns are practicing daily for their specialties and it is expected that their antics will more than repay the admission fee to the evening. The specialty will be the old colonial minuet danced by eight couples dressed in perfect costume of colonial days.

ASTOR CLAIMS CITIZENSHIP.

New York, April 4.—William Waldorf Astor, who recently arrived from England, accompanied by counsel, Charles Peabody, Jr., appeared before the tax commissioners yesterday and filed an application for the taking off of his personal taxes estimated at $2,000,000, on the ground that he is a non-resident. Mr. Astor is proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette in London. President Feitner of the tax board asked Mr. Astor if he had given up his citizenship. Mr. Astor answered that he had not, but he declared that he is a non-resident. President Feitner said that the matter would have to be referred to the full board.

FORESTS ABLAZE.

Tampico, Mex., April 4.—The forests for miles around Tampico are a burning furnace and as far as the eye can see there is a continuous streak of fire and smoke, apparently drawing nearer and nearer to the city. Fears are entertained that the fire will reach the Waters-Pierce Oil company depot, endangering the lives of scores of people.

AN OLD LOG CASE.

St. Paul, April 4.—Attorney General Douglas has gone to Washington, where he will appear before the supreme court in the old Mullen log lien case, in which the state has a claim for $35,000.

Young children, to avoid marasmus, scrofula, or rickets, and develop healthy tissues, bones and teeth, need fats and hypophosphites. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, in the University of New York, asserts that Cod-liver Oil is the best fat for the purpose.

Scott's Emulsion is cod-liver oil partly digested and combined with hypophosphites, it gives children material for rich blood, solid flesh, bones and teeth.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

Join the Majority

And find profit and comfort, as have many other keen buyers.

You Certainly Can

See profit in this—for instance.

$125 For a partly used upright Piano, cabinet size, ebonized finish.

$193 For an elegant Emerson upright, ebonized case regular price $450. Used a short time.

Cash or monthly payments.

Pianos for Rent.

(New and slightly used.)

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Largest Piano House at Head of Lakes.

Sole Agents for Steinway and Knabe Pianos.

Cor. Lake Ave. and Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

BEAUTIFYING THE CITY.

Little Effort Would Make Duluth More Attractive.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Now that the lean years seem to be drawing to a close, and the fat years, we fondly hope, are almost with us, now that all sorts of schemes are in the air for the furtherance of the public welfare of the city of Duluth, and the private welfare of the inhabitants thereof, let me call attention to one improvement, easily within our reach, which I think would do a great deal to make our city a much more attractive and desirable place of residence. I mean the beautifying of our lawns and gardens.

When I first came to Duluth, about twelve years ago I was struck most of all with its barrenness. Situated upon the edge of a primeval forest, hardly a tree was to be seen in its streets or private grounds; situated in a natural grass region, where clover grows like a weed, hardly a lawn to greet the eye with its verdant softness. Gaze into the distance and a wonderful sweep of stream, forest, winding shore and every varying water was to be seen. Look near you, and nothing but red clay, stones and weeds met the eye. Nature had done everything, man nothing.

But a change began to come over the appearance of the place; lawns became more common; an occasional flower bed was to be seen; the park board planted a number of trees on the streets and avenues. Then came the hard times, and with the hard times came two years of drought and grasshoppers. The dandelions being the only green thing that a grasshopper could not stomach, thrive and multiplied, and being expansionists of the most rabid kind, covered and disfigured the lawns and waysides of the city. People got discouraged. Too many houses got a "default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage" air about them. In place of soft green lawns were rampant dandelions; in place of beds of flowers were piles of ashes; where, by a little healthful exercise, the owner of the home might have grown fresh vegetables enough to last his family all summer, and enough flowers to make his home a thing of beauty, nothing but a dreary waste of mud or weeds.

This matter, to my mind, is a most important one. It is good business to make our city attractive in appearance, so that people will feel like making his permanent home here. A little thought, a little labor and a very little expense from each would fairly transform the appearance of the city.

The city authorities can do their share. During July and August, at least, a very few days' water rate should be made to special rate, to such water to be used under certain restrictions, say during certain specified hours of the day. We have pumping machinery enough, and pipe capacity enough, so far as it reaches. The only expense to the city would be that of pumping. At least until the people have got into the habit of taking much more interest than they do now in the appearance of their front yards, the aim should not be to make a profit out of such service, but to extend it to the utmost. Bacon says that in the order of civilization the houses come before fine grounds. We cannot all have fine houses, but almost every one of us can have pretty grounds, be they never so small.

Our Flower Show association has been doing a noble work in this direction, and should be helped and encouraged in every way. Our flower show last fall was a perfect revelation of the possibilities of flower culture in Duluth. Such a gorgeous show, however, was only gotten together after a lot of hard and conscientious work on the part of the various members of the association, the flowers were here, but interest had to be aroused, the flowers collected and arranged, and the people induced to attend. The result was, however, so much beyond all expectations that the association hopes to make even a better display at their show this year, which, I understand, is to be held about the middle of September. All those who are interested in its success should begin laying plans now, and determine to show, no matter what they think their chances of a prize, as a large exhibit and plenty of competition are necessary to a complete success.

But no matter how beautiful a flower may be in itself, it can have its beauty greatly enhanced by fitting surroundings; a broad sweep of land in front, with a background of clumps or banks of larger foliage plants, trees, or even a dark fence; or a broad bed of mingled or clumped flower and foliage plants between the house and the lawn.

It was recently suggested to me by a member of the Flower association that it would be a good thing to supplement the work of the flower show by a front yard competition, giving prizes for the best front yards, and, possibly next year, for the best back yards. There might be a prize, or more than one given in each ward; or prizes for the best front yards upon lots not exceeding twenty-five feet in width, and other prizes for larger lots. It was suggested that the city might offer a number of small prizes to be awarded under the direction of the park board. It would certainly be money just as legitimately expended as in helping the county fair, and I believe it would be infinitely more fruitful of good to the city. An entrance fee of a small nominal amount might be charged, or the only condition might be that intending contestants enter their names by a certain date, say July 1.

The money for the prizes might, however, be raised by popular subscription, and this manner of raising it might possibly create more interest in it than if the city gave the prizes.

The aim in any event should be, not merely to get those interested who can afford to expend a considerable amount of money to beautify their surroundings, but to reach the largest class of home makers to encourage the improvement of small homes, where all the work has to be done by the members of the family, without hired help.

This is a good thing, Mr. Editor, and I hope you will push it along, that others will offer suggestions, and that out of the discussion some practicable scheme may be evolved and put in operation whereby our noble city, with its grand old lake in front and its background of the everlasting hills and broad sweeping forest, may blossom as the garden of the Lord. Yours truly,

A. H. CRASSWELLER.

Duluth, April 3.

MURDERED IN A MORGUE.

Salzburg, Austria, April 4.—The body of a 12-year-old girl named Offinger has been found in the mortuary chamber of the cemetery in this city. An investigation showed that she had been outraged and murdered in the midst of a number of bodies awaiting burial. The perpetrator of the crime has not been discovered.

NEW RAILROAD LINES.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 4.—Contractors have begun work on an extension of the Bristol & Elizabethtown railroad, from Elizabethtown to Mountain City, Tenn. The extension will be twenty-eight miles in length. It is also stated that this same company will at once build a road from Cranberry to Lincoln, N. C., a distance of sixty miles.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, April 4.—[Special to The Herald.]—Ernst McArton was yesterday appointed postmaster at Ham Lake, Anoka county, Minn., vice Ole J. Esperson, resigned.

VOSE PIANOS

And what the Musical Courier says of them:

New York, March 18, 1899.—Vose & Sons' Pianos are constantly furnishing new food for thought, and for good musical thought, for they are true musical products. It must be an intense satisfaction to the Voses to know that the whole piano trade, agents or no agents, for or against, are unanimous in admitting the beauty of tone and touch of these instruments. The firm must be delighted to know that its efforts are appreciated.—Musical Courier.

Vose Pianos Are Sold at $10.00 Monthly by

FRENCH & BASSETT,

Reliable Piano Dealers.

THE TAX DODGERS.

State Auditor Dunn Has a Plan to Make Them Pay.

St. Paul, April 4.—State Auditor Dunn and his friends in the legislature are making a determined effort to have passed the Staples bill, H. F. 520, on the senate general orders, which prohibits the removal of either timber or mineral from the state lands before the taxes have been paid.

Auditor Dunn says that it has been a common practice with corporations and individuals owning thousands of acres of timber lands in the northern part of this state to allow the taxes to accumulate for years, and then go before the county authorities and make a settlement which involved heavy loss to the counties. In many cases the taxes are not paid at all. It requires five years for the state to acquire a perfect title under tax forfeiture proceedings, and in that time the land has been rendered worthless by stripping it of timber.

The auditor also calls attention to a statement of a member of the state board of equalization before that body last fall, when it was proposed to increase the assessment upon the iron properties of St. Louis county. The member in question advised the board that it would do well to leave the assessment of St. Louis county real estate as it was returned by the county board for it any increase was made the owners of producing mining lands would refuse to pay their taxes, and before the property thus delinquent could be brought into the hands of the state all ore would be removed from them and the state and county would receive no taxes whatever.

Under the law as it now stands, Auditor Dunn says that many owners of pinelands bulldoze the officers of the smaller counties into accepting whatever taxes the owners see fit to pay. They tell the officers plainly that if they do not accept the amounts offered they will cut all the timber from the lands and pay nothing. So if all lumbermen do this, but the auditor says he has personal knowledge of the fact that many of them do.

Many large tracts are owned by nonresidents who have no interest whatever in the state save for the pine they hope on these lands, and they are willing to resort to any subterfuge to avoid the payment of the taxes.

SYMPATHETIC INSANITY.

Remarkable Case In Real Life With Sad Ending.

Preston, Minn., April 4.—A remarkable case of sympathetic insanity, possibly without a parallel, has become public here through the commitment to the Rochester asylum of Miss Hanna Rhodes, of Preston, and John Frego, of Canton. Miss Rhodes was examined and committed to the asylum a week ago, but little was learned with the affair did not develop until Saturday, when Frego was also adjudged insane.

On the day previous to that upon which she was taken into custody, Miss Rhodes left Preston, and boarding the morning train rode as far as Canton, where she alighted. At Canton for the first time she saw Frego, and her mental unbalance betrayed itself in the form of a violent attachment for the man, who was an utter stranger. Following the dictates of this mania, Miss Rhodes refused to be parted from Frego and was unwilling to leave him, even when her relatives who had been summoned from Preston, arrived and endeavored to take her home. It was finally decided that she must be removed to Rochester, and Frego, to avoid trouble, consented to accompany the party.

Under this arrangement Miss Rhodes went willingly to the asylum and Frego, after a violent love scene, went with us to make his escape and return to his home. On his arrival at Canton the wonderful part of the story developed. To the consternation of his friends it was discovered that Frego was quite as insane as Miss Rhodes, and upon the same subject. He declared himself violently in love with Miss Rhodes and expressed his determination to marry her as soon as she was released from the asylum.

Frego's case developed so rapidly that it was necessary to put him under restraint, and on Saturday he was examined and committed to the Rochester asylum.

FIRE IN KENTUCKY.

Mount Sterling, Ky., April 4.—Fire this morning destroyed Frank Hudson's wholesale liquor house and Adam Baugh & Sons wholesale and retail grocery. The Grand Opera house caught fire but was saved.

Half Rate Excursions West & South.

VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

April 4 and 18 rate of one fare plus $2 for round trip tickets to points in Alabama, Arkansas, Texas, Georgia, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Washington, North and South Dakota, Arizona, New Mexico and the South and West generally. Tickets good for stop-over. Full particulars and rates at St. Paul & Duluth ticket offices, 332 West Superior street.

E. A. WHITAKER,
General Agent.

There is a Class of People

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee.

The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee.

It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O Accept no imitation.

AT WEST DULUTH

Malleable Iron Works Will Push Some Specialties of Their Manufacture.

MR. THOMAS ARRIVES

Will Begin Work of Getting the Furnace Ready For Blowing In.

A new patent flat iron, to be heated by gasoline, is one of the specialties taken up by the Malleable Iron works. The iron is claimed to be a great success and several agents will be put on the road in order to introduce it to the trade. The traveling men will also talk of the advantages of the company's malleable fence post, which is expected to find a ready sale to farmers on the Western prairies, as well as to railroads, whose fences are usually at the mercy of fire when wooden posts are used.

Robert Eyster, lately employed by the Marshall-Wells Hardware company, has resigned his position to go on the road for the Malleable works. Both he and Austin A. Mendenhall have recently purchased interests in the company.

MR. THOMAS ARRIVES.

J. M. Thomas, of Miles, Ohio, member of the firm of Thomas Bros., who recently purchased the blast furnace here, arrived in town this morning to commence operations. He was accompanied by John Evans, of Youngstown, Ohio, who will superintend the work at the furnace. Preparatory work will be started at once.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Edward Warner is reported to be very sick from inflammation of the bowels.

Mrs. Fred Rambo yesterday received from the I. O. F. a check for $2000, the amount of insurance carried in that order by her husband, who died recently. Mr. Rambo was also insured for $1000 in the Maccabees, which amount goes to his mother.

Sitting Bull tribe, No. 25, of Red Men will meet at Good Templar hall, on Fifty-fifth avenue, on Thursday night. Members who have a knowledge of the Sioux language should bring it with them.

An infant of Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Mercer is very ill of croup.

Professor Lamners is on a business trip to Two Harbors and will be home today.

The Ladies' Aid society of Asbury M. E. church will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. C. B. Selt, of Fifty-second avenue west.

Mrs. J. H. Sullivan departed this morning to visit with relatives in Brainerd. She was accompanied by her two children.

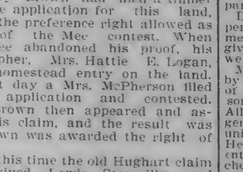
A masquerade carnival, under the management of some young ladies of West Duluth, will be given at the Union rink Friday evening. There will be a prize for fancy skating.

The man in the moon admires the Crescent bicycle. Wieland & Wade's ad tells about them.

Wall paper at Nygren's.

Band at the Marinette rink tonight.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.



No matter where you travel you will find

Crescent Bicycles *The Best Known Wheel.*

Already there, and their reputation unshaken. The familiar name-plate can be seen in parks, on country roads or city pavements. Young and old ride them, and their popularity increases with the multitude of riders.

WIELAND & WADE,

Dealers in Reliable Bicycles.

Lyceum Bldg. and West Duluth.

ICE IN THE STRAITS.

Reaches Far Out Into Lakes Huron and Michigan.

Detroit, April 4.—The Journal's marine reporter at Mackinaw City, Mich., today says: The ice in the straits is very heavy, reaching far out in Lakes Huron and Michigan, as solid, apparently, as at any time during the winter. It will take three weeks of warm weather to clear the straits. Today is the first warm day of the season. Under the most favorable conditions the straits will not be open before April 20.

KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

Three Men Lose Their Lives In a Cap Factory.

Pittsburg, April 4.—Three men were killed this afternoon by an explosion at th Railroad cap factory at Braddock, Pa. Their names are:

W. P. Schooley, proprietor.
Frederick Richmond.
Unknown man.

Andrew Shepard and a number of others were injured. It is not known what caused the explosion. The building was completely wrecked.

BOUNDARY DISPUTES.

Port Au Prince, Hayti, April 4.—The relations between the republic of Hayti and the republic of San Domingo are very much strained owing to disputes regarding territories claimed by both republics. The two governments are concentrating troops on the frontiers and it is reported that the Dominicans have invaded Haytian territory and occupied Las Cubas.

Health for 10 cents. Cascarets make the bowels and kidneys act naturally, destroy microbes, cure headache, biliousness and constipation. All druggists.

MUNYON'S

A cold is dangerous. Don't let it get the start of you. A few doses of my Cold Cure will break up any form of cold in a few hours and prevent grippe, diphtheria and pneumonia. It should be in every home and every vest pocket. It is better than a life insurance policy.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and Medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

COLD CURE

TALK ON BOYCOTTS.

(Continued From Page 1.)

requiring the dog to give bonds had been eliminated.

Judge Abbott managed to get his notarial seal bill, which was defeated yesterday, reconsidered, and it passed, 63 to 31.

Two bills on the calendar were passed:

H. F. 473 (Nelson)—Relating to a uniform rate of taxation.

H. F. 282 (Hennessy)—To regulate payment of coroners' and justices' jurors' fees.

Recess.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION.

The Proposed County Option Law Is Decisively Defeated.

St. Paul, April 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The senate committee on temperance today submitted two reports on the county option bill. The majority recommended the indefinite postponement of the bill. Senators Halvorson, Grue and Jepson signed a report recommending the passage of the bill.

A contest had been anticipated when the report came in, but this failed to materialize. No speeches were made but a roll call was demanded on the question of substituting the minority for the majority report. The minority report was defeated by a vote of 13 to 24.

The Halvorson bill for a temperance commission was killed and so was S. F. 645, to regulate the sale of intoxicants, a bill drawn by the Liquor Dealers' association.

The conference committee on the Daly wolf bounty bill recommended concurrence in the house amendments, chief of which were an increase in the bounties from $3 to $5 for whelps and from $5 to $7 for full-grown wolves. The senate adopted the report of the conference committee.

AN OLD CASE DECIDED.

Interesting Land Decision In Matter of Ten Years Standing.

A case which has been running along for ten years in the United States land office has just been decided by the secretary of the interior. The title is Edward W. Mee vs. Simeon W. T. Hughart et al, and the land involved is s½ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ of section 25-63-13.

In 1889 Hughart made a soldier's additional homestead on the land. Mee contested on the ground that it was fraudulent, because Hughart had assigned his soldier's additional right, and the department sustained the contest, holding that soldier's additional rights were not assignable. Subsequently the supreme court, in the case of Webster vs. Luther, held that they were assignable. After the department ruled in favor of Mee, and after his death, his brother Harry Mee filed a timber and stone application for the heirs. He advertised to prove up, but abandoned the proof. One Harry Brown had filed a timber and stone application for this land, pending the preference right allowed as a result of the Mee contest. When Harry Mee abandoned his proof, his stenographer, Mrs. Hattie E. Logan, filed a homestead entry on the land. The next day a Mrs. McPherson filed a similar application and contested. Harry Brown then appeared and asserted his claim, and the result was that Brown was awarded the right of entry.

About this time the old Hughart claim was revived. Lewis Stegmiller and others appeared claiming title under the old Hughart entry. They filed a petition to have the judgment of cancellation against the Hughart entry vacated, basing their claim on the supreme court decision in the case of Webster vs. Luther. That petition was denied. Subsequently they renewed it, and the decision received today grants their petition and orders a patent to be issued to them under the old Hughart entry, and rejects all claims.

DISASTER TO A SHIP.

The Chilkat Turns Upside Down on a Bar.

Eureka, Cal., April 4.—The steamer Chilkat, which sailed today with twenty passengers, is upside down on the bar. Her people can be seen struggling in the breakers.

The life-saving crew is out, also steamers from Eureka.

CUBAN DELEGATES RETURN.

Havana, April 4, 10:30 a. m.—Governor General Brooke is engaging in the United States four expert accountants to act as traveling auditors, thus simplifying municipal and provincial bookkeeping by occasional and unexpected examinations. Senors Villalon and Hevia, members of the assembly, who have been on a mission to the United States, arrived here this morning. The Cuban military assembly will meet this afternoon.

MAJ. GEN. ANDREWS DEAD.

Brookline, Mass., April 4.—George Leonard Andrews, brevet major general, United States army, retired, formerly professor of modern languages at West Point military academy, died of heart trouble at his home in Brookline today. He was 70 years of age. He has been ill for several months.

The Superior Election.

The election at Superior today has been quietly conducted, but there is great interest and there will be a large vote. The campaign has been one of much excitement and numberless meetings. Ex-Mayor Starkweather could not be in the field and have a monotonous campaign, and he has not allowed this one to be. Both sides are claiming the victory.

LARGE DEED FILED.

Seattle, April 4.—A million dollar deed has been filed with the county auditor, W. T. Baker and wife, of Chicago, conveyed to the Snoqualmie Falls Power company all the property acquired by Mr. Baker in the establishment of the big power plant at the falls. The revenue tax on the deed was $1000.

DR. DALY TESTIFIES

Takes Occasion to Pay His Respects to the War Commission.

WAS INDESCRIBABLE

Was Impossible to Describe the Smell of the Bad Beef.

Washington, April 4.—Dr. William H. Daly was the first witness before the beef inquiry court today. He was a medical member of Gen. Miles' staff in Porto Rico and had previously testified before the court and was recalled to complete his testimony then begun. After relating the extent of his service with Gen. Miles, Dr. Daly stated in response to questions from Maj. Lee that he had been made president of various national medical societies of the United States and a member of foreign societies in recognition of scientific investigations by himself and without any asking on his part.

Dr. Daly's testimony dealt on this occasion, as on his first appearance, especially with the beef supplied to the army. He had, he said, made sufficient observations to warrant him in submitting an official report, and after that time he had an analysis which had confirmed his suspicions as to the meat. His first observations had been made on a transport at Tampa, before the sailing of the expedition to Santiago, when Col. Weston invited his attention to a quarter of beef hanging on the deck. Col. Weston's only remark was: "Here's a quarter of beef which has been hanging here for sixty hours in the sun. We are going to see what it will do."

No reference was made to preservatives. His (Dr. Daly's) attention had immediately been aroused. "I was rather pleased," he said. "I felt that if the beef could be preserved so long it was a good thing." He then cut off a piece of the beef and cooked and ate it next day. After that he became sick at the stomach, but he had not felt convinced that the meat had caused the sickness.

After some reference to his stay in Porto Rico, Dr. Daly detailed the particulars of the trip north on the transport Panama last September, which was in his charge. The vessel had been provided on setting out with the best obtainable refrigerated beef, but the vessel had not gone far before it became evident that it was no good. He did all that he could to quiet the complaints, but they increased and the stench soon grew so strong that it pervaded the whole ship. The odor was indescribable. He at last suggested a board of survey and, one being ordered, it had condemned the meat left, about 1500 pounds, and he had it thrown overboard.

Here Dr. Daly took occasion to pay his respects to the war commission, before which he had appeared. He said the commission had given out the impression that the deterioration of beef on the Panama was due to the want of ice. This was contrary to his testimony and the truth could easily have been ascertained. As a matter of fact the Panama had an excellent refrigerator and it carried ten tons of ice to one of beef. He also referred to the criticisms in the war commission of his use of the expression, in his report, that the smell about the beef was like the odor of hydric acid.

"It is," he said, "as difficult to say what a smell is like as it is for an artist to paint a dying groan. If the phrase was offensive I might have adopted the language of the soldiers, some of whom said the smell like the devil, while others compared it to a bouquet of cesspools."

Dr. Daly said he had also made experiments upon beef subjected to treatment by boric acid and had found it to give forth about as foul a smell as could well be imagined.

Maj. Lee then read various reports made by Dr. Daly concerning official inspections of the beef made at the camps at Jacksonville, Lexington and Chickamauga. All of these stated that the meat issued generally looked well but that there was universal complaint of its smelling badly. He had found fresh beef to be apparently preserved by the injection of some chemical, which destroyed its natural flavor and which must of necessity have been injurious to the health of those eating it. It was to his mind impossible to preserve the meat without the use of acids and apparently the meat had been preserved "by the injection of chemicals to aid the work of defective cold storage."

In one case he had found the odor similar to that of a dead human body and in another, speaking of the latter, he said it was "unnatural, mawkish, sickly, like that of a human cadaver after an undertaker had injected his embalming preservative." He was satisfied the meat, which had been chemically prepared—that it had been embalmed, in fact. After his reports had gone in, he had, in order to satisfy his own mind, made a chemical analysis of a residuum from the beef used on the Panama and had found distinct evidence of the presence of boric and salicylic acids.

He then referred again to the report of the commission, in which reference had been made to the use of these drugs, the quantities being that a trace of them would not be injurious. Replying, Dr. Daly asserted that the chemicals were detrimental to health and could only be used at the peril of those taking them.

WAS UNMOLESTED.

Hong Kong, April 4.—Capt. Francis Henry May, superintendent of the Hong Kong police, who, it was reported yesterday, had been captured by the Chinese, has arrived here unmolested.

The government does not apprehend any trouble in taking over the Kow Loon hinterland, although placards have been posted inciting the people to stop the British from surveying there, although the British officials have returned to Hong Kong owing to the threatening attitude of the Chinese. May reports that a number of surveyors' sheds have been burned and that the villagers were so aggressive that he was forced into concealment at night and had to return to Hong Kong in daylight.

Troops are being held in readiness for an emergency.

MUST PROVIDE FIRE ESCAPES.

Chicago, April 4.—Two thousand suits against owners of buildings who have failed to provide proper fire escapes are under preparation by the city prosecuting attorney. The authorities have been collecting evidence against owners since the disastrous fires in New York.

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

WIERD NIGHT SCENE

Witnessed In the Making of Illicit Whisky In West Virginia.

The Operators Are Armed to the Teeth and Revenue Officers Are Despised.

"Did you ever visit an illicit distillery, where the operators were armed to the teeth and where the life of a revenue officer was held of no more value than that of a squirrel?" asked the traveling man of the smoking-room company on the north-bound train.

Nobody had, although one man admitted making a try at it the last time his business took him South. Then the traveling man, who was young and good looking, and talking with the twang peculiar to Kentuckians, resumed:

"I've been three years building up a trade back in the West Virginia mountains, and on my first trip I made an effort to get among the moonshiners, just for the experience. I failed dismally, and every effort after that was in vain up to two weeks ago, when, through the friendship of a mountain storekeeper, who is himself up to the neck in the illicit distilling business, I managed to get out among these people for a night, and it was an experience, although it may sound somewhat commonplace in telling.

"There are parts of West Virginia where the people are scarcely civilized, but they wear clothes, which was the thing that took me out among them. It generally takes me from three to five weeks to make my round of this country, and on my first trip I was regarded with suspicion everywhere. I knew that illicit distilling was the chief industry of the region, and I knew that the arrival of a stranger in any part of it was known everywhere as fast as messengers could carry the news. So I went straight about my business, sold a few bills of goods, suggested to a storekeeper that he show me how whisky was made, only to be met with the solemn declaration that none was made in that vicinity, and worked out the rest of my trip without incident.

"Eight months later I went over this same ground, and met with a more cordial reception. You see the goods that I had sold had been delivered promptly, and this fact had gone a long way to convince the natives that I was a business man and not a revenue spy. My friend, the storekeeper whom I have already mentioned, actually shook hands with me when I dropped in on him, but he froze up the minute I mentioned the subject of a visit to a 'still.'

"'See here, young man,' he said. 'Don't be a durned fool. Don't you know that men who poke their noses into what don't concern them sometimes get into trouble?'

"I replied that I supposed this to be true, but that it was only the experience I sought. I was not a spy, I said, and could be trusted. Well, the upshot of it was that he promised me I should have a drink of moonshine whisky, and that afternoon he took me out two miles into the woods, where we came to a small opening, with a tree stump in the center. He laid a 25-cent piece on the stump, and then walked a hundred yards back in the woods. We waited there five minutes, and then returned to the opening. The silver coin had disappeared, and in its place on the stump was a dipper half full of whisky. I drank it, and right here I want to give you all a tip never to touch moonshine whisky unless there's plenty of water at hand. It nearly burned the lining out of my stomach, it was so strong. You see it's the absolutely pure product, but it made me a firm believer in the adulteration of spirits.

"This little experience only made me more curious to observe the workings of a still, but my friend, the storekeeper, was obdurate, and all my entreaties failed to move him. So once more I left this interesting region without having had a chance to study its principal industry.

"Well, five weeks ago I started out on my annual trip, resolved to see one of these 'stills' or bust. I reached the store of my friend two weeks ago, and went at him hammer and tongs, but there was a rough-looking crowd of men around the place, all armed with Winchester rifles, and they looked at me curiously when I walked in and asked my host if he hadn't changed his mind about showing me a still. He gave me a hard look, and a little later when the rest had gone away, told me that if I valued a whole skin, I'd better not talk about 'stills' before strangers. I didn't again, but kept at him until he finally promised to take me out the next night, if he could arrange it. How he arranged it I don't know to this day, but I made my visit, and this is what happened:

"At about 8 o'clock in the evening, while I was sorting out my samples, the storekeeper came into my room, dressed in what seemed to be a hunting outfit. He set his rifle in a corner of the room, sat down on the edge of my bed, and said: 'I'm goin' ter take you out to see the boys tonight. You needn't act any different when you meet them than you do usually, but remember I'm responsible for you, and what you see is for your eyes alone. You understand?

"It was one of the blackest nights I have ever seen. It seemed to me that we beat around the side of that mountain, cutting our way through the underbrush, for an hour. I suspected at the time that there was a motive in my guide's difficulty in finding his way to the still, and I'm yet of the same opinion. But we finally stopped, and, pointing to a tree, my friend suggested that I retire to a point by the side of it. Then walking about 100 feet ahead he threw down his rifle, put his hands to his mouth, and gave a long-drawn-out call that I cannot liken to anything I ever heard before. He did it three times, then picked up his gun and walked over to me. Just as he reached me a soft voice, that sounded right in my ear, said: 'All right, Zed.' It seems to me now that I jumped a foot in the air, the voice startled me so. I turned around and saw a young man standing behind me. He had a knife in his belt a pistol in his hip pocket, and a rifle over his shoulder. He must have been trailing us, and I had a dim idea that my friend knew he was behind us all the time.

"There was scarcely a word between my companion and the young moonshiner. They started away up the mountain at once and I followed. Twice we were halted by men dressed and armed like the young fellow, but a word from the latter and the guards disappeared in the night, leaving us to proceed on our way. We finally came to a place where the undergrowth was impenetrable. The young fellow found an opening, however—I couldn't find it myself if I was led up to it in broad daylight—and we went along a narrow path that led down the mountain about a sixteenth of a mile.

"We came upon the still so suddenly that I started back in amazement. A little turn in the path brought us into an opening in the brush, and there, around the smoldering embers of a fire, were fully a dozen men, most of them under thirty.

"I have heard tales of moonshiners, in which they were described as being little more than savages, and had expected to see a gang of bearded desperadoes. I must have shown my amazement on my face, for one of the men laughed and said:

"'Come on us rather sudden, eh?'

"'He's a friend of mine and all right, boys,' said my friend, the storekeeper.

"'Is he, now?' said a man, who had not spoken before. 'Well, then, Zed, course he won't object to stirring up the fire a bit,' and the man came over, and, handing me a long stick, pointed at the fire.

"I took the stick and gave the embers a good stirring up. As the light flared up there was a roar of laughter from all sides, and the merriest of all was Zed, the storekeeper. He just screamed, and when I turned around, a look of amazement on my face, there was a fresh outburst of laughter, which so rattled me that I threw the stick in the fire and stood there wondering what was going to happen next. Finally one of the men stopped laughing, and looking at me, said: 'Now, tell, young fellow.'

"I looked at him in surprise, whereupon Zed took pity on me and walked over to my side, slapped me on the back, and said: 'He means just what he says. Tell! Tell what you've seen or how you got here. You're one of us now.'

"'How the deuce what do you mean?' I stammered, very much confused.

"'Well, you poked up the fire, didn't you?'

"'Yes.'

"'Well, the fire ain't there for light, nor to keep the boys warm. You didn't notice the pipe over the fire—'

"'Of course I did.'

"'Well, when you stir up that fire you keep it agoin', and as long as it goes it's makin' whisky on t'other side of that hill. You're a regular moonshiner now, you are. You're in the business.'

"Seeing my embarrassment continued, he patted me on the shoulder and said: 'It's only a way the boys have of lookin' out for themselves. Course, if you was a revenue officer it wouldn't do no good, but we know you ain't. Still, the best man might prattle, and the boys believe in protecting themselves.'

"Well, I spent the night with that gang of moonshiners and I had one of the liveliest times of my life. They warmed up to me, showed me all around the still, cooked me a midnight meal, and made me tell them all the latest news of the outside world. They were an illiterate crowd, but very intelligent, and were as interested as a lot of school children over what I told them. In return they told me stories of their lives in these wild mountains. They carefully avoided the subject of violence, which was a disappointment to me, for I knew they could tell of tragedies in these mountains that would excel anything I had ever read in fiction. Once or twice I tried to lead the conversation around to revenue officers and the dangers of their business, but they were too much for me, and succeeded in avoiding the subject every time.

"Just as daylight began to break several more men came in, and two of them I recognized as men I had seen in my friend's store on my arrival at that place. They shook hands with me, and then Zed said that it was time to go, as most of the boys were due to go to bed. Where they were going to bed I did not know and I didn't ask. The fact that they hadn't told me convinced me that they didn't mean I should know, I supose they had a cave or a hut near by, although, as I say, I don't know anything about it. The moonshiners gave me a cheerful goodbye, and two hours later I was back in my room behind Zed's store.

"That's all there was to it, excepting that Zed told me afterward that I had seen the biggest still in that section of the country, and one which the government had spent a great deal of money trying to locate. He told me that two spies had been killed in trying to find the place, and that only the year before a revenue officer had been so badly wounded that his right arm had to be taken off. If the place was anywhere near a railroad or within 100 miles of civilization, he said, the government would have broken it up years ago, but the fact that it was isolated made it impossible to work against it with an armed force.

"What little I know about the location of the still could not be dragged from me, for if ever I met a lot of good fellows it was those moonshiners, and their secrets are safe with me. The outside world looks on them as murderers when they kill a revenue spy; they look on it the same as you would look on it if you killed a burglar who was robbing your house. If you could talk with them you would soon be convinced that there is much justice in the position they take."

TWO MORE TRUSTS.

Companies With $71,000,000 Capital Are Incorporated.

Trenton, N. J., April 4.—Articles of incorporation of the American Smelting and Refining company, with a capital of $65,000,000, were filed with the secretary of state today. The company is empowered to mine, smelt and refine ores, minerals and metals. The incorporators are Winthrop E. Dwight, Thomas Mills Day, Jr., John Tracey, Hector W. Thomas and Alex P. Hartley, all of New York.

Articles of incorporation of the Continental Cotton Oil company with a capital of $6,000,000 were also filed. The company is to manufacture cotton seed and all kinds of cotton and other oils. The incorporators are: Samuel B. Lawrence, Jr., B. B. Summerfield, Henry C. Everdell, Robert P. Perkins, Jr., of New York, J. C. Young, Jersey City.

MRS. CORNELIUS VANDERBILT.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is today one of the leaders of New York society, says the New York Herald.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has the qualities which go to make a "grande dame." She is extremely modest and unpretentious, very charitable, gracious and hospitable. She is not strictly a pretty woman, but she has much undeniable charm.

She was Miss Alice Gwynne, one of quite a large family of brothers and sisters. Her parents at one time lived in Cincinnati, and her mother was descended from an old Kentucky family.

Mrs. Vanderbilt was a distant cousin of the late Ward McAllister, and she comes direct from old revolutionary stock in South Carolina and Georgia. One brother lived here in New York for a long time, and his son, Edward Gwynne, who married Miss Steele, of Washington, was well known in society.

Mrs. Vanderbilt has one sister, Mrs. Edgar Shepard, in this city, her other sister, Mrs. Pegram Gill, having died this winter in Paris.

Notwithstanding the enormous fortune of the Vanderbilts, Mrs. Vanderbilt is opposed to all display, and she has brought up her children to live in the simplest fashion. Her daughter, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, when Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, was not allowed to have a maid, and at one time it was said she attended to her own room.

When the Vanderbilts entertain they do so royally. They never forget old friends, and the speech which has been made to Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Astor by some of the recent social climbers that "one meets everybody" at their large entertainments is an indication of an utter absence of snobbery and pride of purse.

The Vanderbilt family is a united one, and Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are devoted to each other and to their children.

There has been much sorrow in the family. The eldest child, a girl, died at 10 years of age, many years ago, and the eldest boy when he had just left college.

For reasons which the Vanderbilts have never cared to discuss, as they are absolutely opposed to all airing of their domestic affairs, the marriage of their now eldest son, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., to Miss Grace Wilson was opposed.

It is said that Mr. Vanderbilt thought his son was too young and that his health was not of the best at the time of the proposed marriage, and that he thought he had better wait awhile.

The wedding without the consent of the parents has resulted in a coolness between the son and his father and mother.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is so wrapped up in her husband that his displeasure at his son's disobedience has been intensified with her, and although now the son is seen by the father, it does not look as if there ever will be a reconciliation.

Mrs. Vanderbilt is a devoted church woman, and twice on Sunday she is to be seen at St. Bartholomew's. Until recently Mr. Vanderbilt was with her.

She enters into all his pleasures, is musical and very well read. She does not care for society, but has accepted with grace the position which has been thrust upon her.

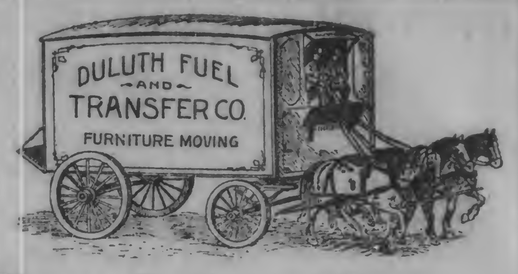
She has splendid jewels and dresses in exceeding good taste.

The New Cup Defender.

The new cup defender now being built is expected to be the most remarkable vessel ever turned out. Its construction has been kept a profound secret, but it is whispered that it will easily hold the cup. America is rapidly coming to the front. A good example of this is her famous household remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has defended health for half a century. In spite of many imitations, no other remedy has been able to supplant it. It holds the championship for the defeat of all stomach ills, such as indigestion, constipation, nervousness, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles. It is also an excellent preventive and cure of malaria and fever and ague. It is strongly recommended to everyone at this time of the year.

Band at the Marinette rink tonight.

Order by postal card, or telephone 324—two rings, and The Herald will be delivered regularly at your home.



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LADY WILLIAM BERESFORD.

Romantic Career of Sir Charles Sister-in-Law.

Few American women have made more stir in the world on both sides of the Atlantic than she who was born Price, christened Lily, has been thrice married, first to a Hamersly, then to the British duke of Marlborough and then to Sir William Beresford, brother of the Sir Charles Beresford who is at the present time on a flying visit to this country, says a New York letter. She is now upon her native soil, having arrived late last week, intent upon a visit to her mother in Troy and the meeting of divers friends of other days.

Lady Beresford's husband, unlike Lord Charles Beresford, is not of the navy, but the army. His full name is William Leslie de la Peer Beresford, and he served with such distinguished gallantry at the battle of Ulandi as to win the Victoria cross. He is also a knight commander of the Indian empire and, despite a rather reckless youth in which he almost matched his brother Charles, is held in high esteem in his own country.

The life of Lady Beresford—or should she be termed the dowager duchess of Marlborough?—is a romance in reality ready to the hand of the novelist. Her father, as most of us have forgotten, was a naval man, but the navy he served in was Uncle Sam's and not Johnny Bull's. When only a girl she married Louis Hamersly, a descendant of a British naval officer who was stationed here in colonial times and who, marrying into the Dutch New York family of Van Brugh, settled down to grow up with the country. An earlier ancestor of Louis Hamersly than the naval officer was a lord mayor of London in 1627. When Louis Hamersly died, he was buried in Trinity church yard, his body being one of the very few that have been laid away in that historic piece of ground within the last half century. He left a big fortune to his wife for her lifetime, with a provision that in case there were no children it should go to the male children of his cousin, J. Hooker Hamersly. In case there were no such children it should be given to charities, the names thereof and the division of the property to be devised by his widow. The income of the estate, amounting to $150,000 annually, was to go to her absolutely.

She bore Louis Hamersly no children, and newspaper readers with memories will readily recall what a degree of interest was taken by the public in the family affairs of J. Hooker Hamersly on account of the provision in his cousin's will. J. Hooker's first two children were girls, and their birth had no bearing on the estate. The third child, born in 1892, was a boy, and this young'ster's coming into the world was recorded in very much the same fashion as the birth of the heir to a throne is recorded in a country ruled by a king. For some months, too, there were almost daily bulletins regarding the child's health, which, it was at first feared would not be robust. The boy is now nearly 7 years old, and so far as any one knows is healthy and strong.

The widow Hamersly's marriage to late duke of Marlborough, father of the present duke, who married Consuelo, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt, took place in 1888, four years before the birth of J. Hooker Hamersly's son and furnished no end of material for gossip, both spoken and written. The duke had led a right lively life, 'twas said, and there were many predictions that the marriage would not be a comfortable one. The ceremony was performed by the mayor of this town in the city hall and this circumstance was made much of in the talk of the time both in America and England. The duke didn't live many years thereafter, though his sojourn was sufficient for the repairing of Blenheim castle, the Marlborough country seat, from his wife's income. It is pleasant to record that the fears of a disagreeable married life for the couple were not realized in fact.

The newspapers here, which in 1888 were just beginning to print portraits, had great times getting the bride's picture, for some reason persistently refused for publication then, though it has been given out very freely since. It is not generally known that the first alleged picture of the lady printed in New York was in reality the counterfeit presentment of a good-looking cook in her employ, but so it was. The artist who was sent out to get the coveted portrait or resign his job to some one who could, had used every means in his power to get the picture, but without success, and was about to give up in despair. Then he was told that the Widow Hamersly looked much like the cook in question, and that she would no doubt consent to sit for her portrait for a consideration. The chance was a desperate one, but the artist took it and kept his job. For a month or two, moreover, all the portraits of the widow who was about to become a duchess were copied from that portrait of a cook, and, truth to tell, they were more nearly like the woman they were supposed to represent than some that were really taken from her.

The Beresfords have long been noted in England. The family dates back from 1087. The first titled Beresford received his title in 1178, his name being Robert de la Peer and his title knight marshal. The marquisate was not created till 1786, however. Their motto is "Nil, nisi, cruce," or "Nothing without the cross." Since the ceration of the marquisate they have been referred to as "of Waterford."

One of the most popular Beresfords that ever lived was Jack. He was a resident of New York a long time, and he may or may not be in the land of the living now. He was a Younger son, and, like most of the later members of the family, had his lively days, and these came often enough to bother his family immensely. Knowing the circumstances, Sir Roderick Cameron, who was serving her majesty in a consular capacity here in New York, asked that the young man be "sent out to America." This was done, as that section of New York that is termed society remembers right well.

Sir Roderick got Jack a job as private secretary to a judge, but in this capacity the young Waterfordian was far less sof a success than he was as a social lion. As such he was a great rage, the daughters of the Knickerbocker town declaring him altogether too utterly utt, but he couldn't please the judge, and so had to submit to the grandest sort of a grand bounce.

EMMA EAMES' VALENTINE.

Cupid appeared in the flesh at a St. Valentine's dinner given by Mrs. Emma Eames Story in the Hotel Marie Antoinette to a few of her friends last Tuesday night, says a New York letter. It was a live pickaninny, undraped, that the De Reszkes and other guests beheld when the crowning feature of the dinner was reached. To say that the little chap created a sensation is putting it mildly. The dinner was given in the blue room of the hotel. The menu was elaborate, and besides the floral decorations, there were wonderful things in sugar on the table. The guests were Edouard and Jean de Reszke, Miss De Forest, Miss Callender, Mrs. Story's matter and George W. Smalley. When all the courses had been served and the table cleared, a waiter carrying aloft a silver salver entered. A shawl of yellow silk covered the salver. Lying upon this and with his head upon a scarlet satin cusalon was a jet black infant fast asleep. The waiter deposited the salver in front of Mrs. Story and retired. At first the guests supposed that another confection was before them, but as the De Reszkes, who had risen from their seats, uttered an exclamation of surprise, the infant raised one hand, in which a sprig of lily of the valley had been placed. Mrs. Story plucked a tiny American flag from the sprig and placed it in his hand. The child clutched it like a true patriot, and Mrs. Story stood him up on the table and called him her valentine.

STORY OF AN ADVERTISEMENT

One of the curious things that appear in the columns of the London Times is the death notice, which is published annually: "On Friday, July 16, 1839, in her 33rd year, the very deeply lamented Lady Flora Hastings, M. J. Y." The Lady Flora in question was one of the most beautiful and charming of the maids of honor to the queen, and had been in attendance on her majesty for some time, when she suddenly found herself the subject of malevolent gossip, which had its origin among the ladies in waiting of the queen, prominent among the number being Lady Portman, says the Troy Times. The queen, who was unmarried at the time, sided with her ladies against the unfortunate girl. Inquiry fully vindicated Lady Flora, and she was reinstated in the queen's favor. But when she demanded that her traducers be excluded from court, the queen refused to comply.

Soon afterward Lady Flora became ill and died, and her relatives, it appears, have never forgiven her majesty for refusing her request. It was a sister of Lady Flora who was the mother of the present marquis of Bute, and inasmuch as he was notoriously brought up in the belief that his lovely aunt had been most cruelly treated by her majesty he has always manifested a very marked degree of reserve toward the court, and it is generally believed that it is by his orders that the obituary notice concerning Lady Flora's death appears each year in the London Times.

The old reliable Dent's toothache Gum is sold by leading druggists. 15 cents.

There can be no bargain sale in Duluth that is not advertised in The Herald.

FITGER & CO.'S

Reliable Brands of Pale Bohemian and Bavarian

BEER.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, DULUTH, Minn., April 1, 1899. Sealed proposals for riprap embankment at Agate Bay (Two Harbors), Minn., will be received here until noon, May 1, 1899, and then publicly opened. Information on application.

CLINTON B. SEARS,
Major, Engineers.

Duluth Evening Herald—April-1-3-4-5-28-29—1899.

THE WET SEASON

Facts Which Indicate That It Is Not Very Much Dreaded.

IT IS DISAGREEABLE

But Our Troops In the Philippines Are Well Looked After.

Washington, April 4.—War department officials look upon the approach of the wet season in the Philippines as likely to be an important, if not decisive, factor in determining the character of the military movements during the next six months. This period of rains and storm is no new untried danger, for the United States troops were in the trenches around Manilla through much of the worst part of the wet season last summer.

Maj. Simpson, chief of the bureau of military information, was then on the staff of Gen. Greene, and learned from experience how far this wet season affected the health and comfort of the men and retarded military operations. Generally speaking, he says, men were up to their knees in mud and water during July and August, when our trenches were drawn around Manilla. But while there was a great personal inconvenience, it did not cause any material increase in the sick rate. About the worst feature was that the stretches of quagmire made it next to impossible to execute military movements on a large scale.

The wet season does not begin, as a rule, until June, so that it is about two months before its effects would be seriously felt. The present months, April and May, generally come under the head of the hot season, which just precedes the drenching rains beginning in June.

The hottest weather is in May, although it never goes above 100 degrees, gradually thus merges into the heavy rains and violent storms of June, the wet season lasting for six months. The season does not come on abruptly, but by a gradual transition until everything is in a condition of soak.

Last summer the first expedition of United States troops landed about July 1, and by that time the wet season was well under way. The men were sent into the trenches for twenty-four hours and then relieved. In this way two regiments would be moved up every morning, and for that day and night would stand in the knee-deep rain and mud. But it would have been difficult, if not impossible, to have kept troops exposed to such conditions for any extended time. The Astor battery was one of the bodies serving during part of the rainy season. Capt. March, one of the officers of the battery, was here recently, and in speaking of the sick rate during the wet season, said that it was down to 4 per cent. This is considered very low under favorable circumstances, and is taken to offset some of the serious reports as to the effect of the wet season.

This low sick rate is in part attributed to the strict sanitation enjoined upon the American forces. Malaria and typhoid abounds, so our troops were made to drink boiled water. Maj. Simpson says that at no time did the malaria or typhoid assume an epidemic form. It is the general belief that Gen. Otis will complete his present campaign before the wet season opens, and will confine his efforts after that to holding the ground he has won, keeping up communications, protecting his flanks and waiting for the dry season to give him another period of active operation.

OUT IN COLORADO.

The Republicans Are Making a Straight Party Fight.

Denver, April 4.—The Republicans are making a straight party fight in most of the cities of Colorado, in which municipal elections are held today, and, as a rule, the opposition is divided. In Denver there are four tickets—Republican, Democratic, Teller Silver Republican and Independent, the last being headed by Mayor McMurray, and the result of the election cannot be foretold with any certainty. Although the weather is threatening the indications are that a heavy vote will be polled. Both Mayor McMurray and the Democratic candidates are running on platforms favoring city ownership of public utilities. The corporations are supporting the Teller Silver Republican ticket. Senator Teller has steadfastly refrained from declaring in favor of the party that bears his name. The Republicans have made no promises on the public utilities issue, contenting themselves with pledges to give the city a sound business administration.

THE CHICAGO CONTEST.

Thought to Be Between Harrison and Carter.

Chicago, April 4.—Spring-like weather today brought the voters to the polls with a rush, and a third of the total ballots were cast in several wards before 8 o'clock. Unless all signs fail, party lines will be cut to pieces, for thousands of Republicans voted for the re-election of Mayor Carter H. Harrison. On the other hand, many Democrats are passing by the regular Democratic nominee and are supporting ex-Governor John P. Altgeld, who is running for mayor on an independent ticket, which endorses the Chicago platform of 1896 and municipal ownership of street railways. Altgeld's strength is an unknown quantity and baffles the political calculators. Another complication is the fact that a large number of disgruntled Democrats are voting for Zina R. Carter, the Republican mayoralty candidate. From early indications the race seemed to be between Harrison and Carter.

The earlier balloting was heavier than at any recent election, not excepting the presidential contest of 1896. Altgeld showed unexpected strength in the stockyards district, where the packinghouse employes and railroad men recollected the ex-governor's stand against sending federal troops to Chicago during the strike of 1894. The threatened trouble in the First ward over imported voters did not materialize during the early balloting. The police force in every precinct in this ward had been doubled and no electioneering was allowed within 100 feet of the polling booths. In several of the wards over two-thirds of the vote had been recorded by 10 o'clock. The registration approximated 250,000 and the indications were that over 90 per cent of this would be in the ballot boxes when the polls closed at 4 p. m.

SUNSHINE AND SNOW.

Quincy, Ill., April 4.—Sunshine and snow prevail. The excitement over the municipal election is unprecedented. The Republicans have nominated for mayor Charles H. Williamson, chairman of the state gold Democratic committee, and are working hard to elect him. The city is generally Democratic by at least 700.

IN KANSAS TOWNS.

Kansas City, Mo., April 4.—Elections in third-class Kansas towns held yesterday were very quiet. The storm caused a light vote and few women were out. St. Mary's elected the entire Democratic ticket, and at Mound City, where Eugene Lorton was elected mayor, and Miss Garrett Marsh city clerk, the Republicans carried all the offices. J. B. Sellers was elected mayor of Hope; C. Hoffman, of Enterprise; J. O. Evans, of Herington, and W. T. Harris, of Solomon. Chapman had a contest between wet and dry tickets, the former winning. At Wamego George W. Jenkins was elected mayor, and the old council was successful. In most towns but one ticket was up. Kansas elections proceeding today are in the first and second-class cities.

WALKING THROUGH SNOW.

Atchison, Kas., April 4.—People are walking to the polls through several inches of snow, but the weather overhead is pleasant. The greatest interest is being manifested in the election, and a big vote will be polled.

TROUBLE IS LIKELY.

Inspector Gen. Breckenridge Says There Is Discontent In Porto Rico.

New York, April 4.—Inspector General J. C. Breckenridge, who has just returned from Porto Rico, is quoted in a World interview as saying:

"It is my opinion that the government intended to furnish the American troops with food the like of which had never been seen by the army of any country. I think that the contractors, to use a vulgar term, 'rung in a cold deck.' The canned roast beef was largely unfit for use. It had no nutrition. The corned beef was not bad at all.

"I put some of the canned roast beef in my saddle bags and carried it over to Gen. Lawton's headquarters. I gave it to one of the staff officers and remarked to him, 'here is a treat for you.' He at once opened one of the cans, and the appearance of the food and the odor nauseated him.

"Our men, both at Porto Rico and Cuba, seemed to be in excellent spirits, and the presence of the regiments has had an excellent effect on the natives.

"In Porto Rico the people are divided into three classes, pro-Spanish, autonomists and annexationists. The autonomists represent about 15 per cent of the population, but they are preaching the doctrine that islanders have only changed one taskmaster for another, and that the Americans are fully as tyrannical as the Spaniards were.

"The pro-Spanish recognize the importance of the sovereignty of a well-established government and the annexationists naturally favor American rule. Nevertheless there is enough discontent to warrant the belief of trouble at any time.

"In Cuba the natives are quarreling among themselves, and that means trouble for us at some time. Gomez is a wily old man, and when it comes to diplomacy he can give the average American plenty of lee-way and come out ahead.

"Do you know I think the removal of the bodies from Cuba and Porto Rico is a great mistake!"

"We ought to establish national cemeteries both in Cuba and Porto Rico, for many more Americans will die there. The exhuming of the bodies seemed to lack decorum. The corpses were practically shovelled into the coffins. They had not been buried long enough to become skeletons; they had been interred too long to warrant their satisfactory removal from one coffin to another."

It has been fully demonstrated that Ely's Cream Balm is a specific for Nasal Catarrh and cold in the head. This distinction has been achieved only as the result of continued successful use. A morbid condition of the membrane in the nasal passages can be cured by this purifying and healing treatment. Sold by druggists, or it will be mailed for 50 cents by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. It spreads over the membrane, is absorbed and relief is immediate.

POISONED HER CHILDREN.

Fort Worth, Texas, April 4.—News from Rowell, Texas, gives meager details of the poisoning of two children by Mrs. Annie Blashek, their mother, who administered strychnine to them and then committed suicide. No cause for the tragedy is given.

OLD RIVER MAN DEAD.

St. Louis, April 4.—Capt. Joseph Labarge, one of the best known of the old time river men, is dead, aged 81 years, from blood poisoning, the result of a tumor. Seventy years of Capt. Labarge's life were spent on the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, which he navigated from source to mouth. The deceased saw the river business of St. Louis in its infancy.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75 cents.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL,
Sole Agents, Duluth, Minn.

UNION OF WEALTH

Miss Virginia Fair Becomes Bride of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

COSTLY PRESENTS

The Ceremony Performed In an Imitation of an English Garden.

New York, April 4.—Youth and beauty, with millions of money, were joined together in holy matrimony at noon today, when Virginia Fair became the bride of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr. About 150 guests were present at the ceremony, which took place in the Fifty-seventh street residence of Hermann N. Oelrichs, whose wife is the sister of the bride. The home was surrounded by a curious and mixed crowd.

Shortly before noon the guests commenced to arrive at Oelrichs' house. The Rev. Thomas F. Murphy, acting pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Dobbs Ferry, was on hand early, accompanied by two little acolytes. The conservatory and hall room had been transformed into the semblance of an old English garden. At the end of the conservatory a dais had been raised. Over this was a canopy of latticed smilax, clinging vines and blossoming peach trees. Its luxuriant foliage shut out the daylight, but tiny incandescent lights hidden in the leaves gave soft and ample illumination.

Almost promptly at noon the single maid of honor, Miss Mary Baldwin Tolfree, entered the ball room and, under an aisle arched with roses, walked to the waiting priest. She preceded the bride, Miss Fair. Following her was her brother-in-law, Mr. Oelrichs. The organ, especially built for the purpose, pealed out. The groom was attended by J. P. Kellogg. In the gallery an orchestra of fifty pieces under Emil E. Paur played the nuptial music from Lohengrin.

The ceremony itself was short, and immediately upon its conclusion congratulations were showered upon Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, Jr. There were few relatives present. Of the Vanderbilts there were only to kiss the bride William K. Vanderbilt, Sr., and young Harold Vanderbilt, brother of the groom. The rest of the family are in mourning or abroad, but though absent they were well represented in the list of presents.

The wedding party was then ushered into the library and, at long tables, sat down to a waiting breakfast. William K. Vanderbilt proposed the health of his young son and wife. The groom replied.

When the breakfast was over the bride changed to her traveling dress, and the young Vanderbilts drove off in a brand new brougham, a present to the groom, to the river. They crossed to the Long Island railroad depot, and there entered a special car, which bore them to Mr. Vanderbilt's country place, Idlehour, at Oakdale, L. I. They will remain there two weeks, and then go to Europe, where they will occupy Belvoir house. In autumn they will go to Europe.

Miss Fair's wedding gown was made in Paris. The foundation was ivory satin, cut with a long train. This material was covered with fine point d'esprit of a creamy tint, corresponding to that of the satin. Instead of point lace, old cream colored Irish lace, which is somewhat heavier in texture, was used in appliqued designs all over the gown. Lengthwise insertions trimmed the front of the skirt, the train was bordered with a deep edging, and the upper part of the corsage was entirely of the lace. The sleeve reached barely to the elbow, and was partly of lace and point d'esprit. She wore a veil of tulle. Mrs. Oelrichs wore a gown of light blue, as did Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the mother of the groom.

The groom's present to the bride was a pearl necklace and a pearl and ruby pendant, which are said to have cost $70,000. Miss Tolfree's bridesmaid gown was wonderfully elaborate and effective combination of white chiffon and point applique lace. The gown had a princesse effect. The skirt was shirred to the knees. Below this the necessary flaring effect was supplied by two very full flounces of chiffon, edged with a lattice like border of white satin ribbon. A grauzy half length over dress or tunic was bordered with applique insertion.

The bodice was even more elaborate, and had an azure yoke and collar of the applique. The sleeves, which reached only to the elbow, were shirred like the upper part of the skirt and edged with a flounce.

The white satin belt was fastened by Miss Fair's gift to her bridesmaid, an enormous diamond buckle. Miss Tolfree carried a muff fashioned of pink roses.

Among the bridal gifts were the following: W. K. Vanderbilt, pearls and several handsome carts and traps; Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the bridegroom's mother, jewels and silver; Mrs. Herman N. Oelrichs, the bride's sister, gold dishes; Herman N. Oelrichs, four gold dishes; Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly, the bridegroom's aunt and uncle, twenty-four gold dishes; Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay, gold toilet set; Mr. and Mrs. William C. Whitney, a gold writing set; Mrs. Astor, diamond and turquoise brooch; Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jr., the bridegroom's cousins, cigar and jewel box; Harry Payne Whitney, the bridegroom's cousin, a punch bowl; Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest, glass and silver decanters; Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young, gold basket eighteen inches long, heavy loose handle, whole basket perforated and decorated with open work; Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker, gold tray; Mrs. John W. Mackay, stomacher of diamonds; John W. Mackay, corsage diamond ornaments; the duke and duchess of Marlborough (the duchess the bridegroom's sister), four gold loving cups; Mrs. Eliot F. Shephard, the bridegroom's aunt, a silver soup tureen; Mr. and Mrs. William D. Sloane (Mrs. Sloane the bridegroom's aunt), silver tray.

STRIKERS RESUME WORK.

Birmingham, Ala., April 4.—The striking coal miners at Bellevue and Hargrave resumed work today. The strikes at Alice and Redding and other places continue.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Middlesboro, Ky., April 4.—P. E. Kemp has been appointed receiver of the Excelsior Coal company. A large amount is involved.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
REGULATE THE LIVER

WESTERN BOWLING LEAGUE.

Owing to Long Distances It Is Divided Into Two Sections.

Chicago, April 4.—Samuel Karpf, secretary of the American bowling congress and manager of the Greater New York bowlers, arrived in Chicago today from a trip as far West as Denver, Col. Mr. Karpf said that enough interest had been stirred up to bring about the formation of a Western Bowling league, similar to the intersate league in the East. Owing to the long distances between some of the cities it was deemed advisable to divide the league into two sections. St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph and Topeka will make up one section, while Sioux City, Des Moines, Omaha and Lincoln will comprise the second. The winners of each section will meet in a special series to decide the championship.

CANNOT BE RAISED.

Swedish Wrecking Company's Report on the Cervera Ships.

Washington, April 4.—Acting Secretary Allen has received a letter from the manager of the Neptune company, the great Swedish wrecking corporation, announcing that it is not possible to raise and repair the vessels of Cervera's fleet sunk near Santiago.

NEW CANDIDATE.

The Insurgent, or Anti-Quay Republicans, Unite on Judge Stewart.

Harrisburg, April 4.—Judge John Stewart, of Chambersburg, is the present choice of the anti-Quay Republican senators and members for United States senator. He was agreed upon at a meeting of the "insurgents" this morning before the session of the joint assembly. Judge Stewart was the independent Republican nominee for governor in 1882, and is one of the leading judges in the state. He has been the favorite of several anti-Quay legislators since the beginning of the senatorial deadlock. He was among the "favorite sons" voted for until last Tuesday, when the "insurgents" united on Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg. At no time, however, has he received the votes of the two members from Franklin county, both of whom are supporters of Senator Quay. There was only one absentee at the meeting of the anti-Quayites. It was agreed to transfer their votes from Dalzell to Judge Stewart. Senator William Flynn, of Allegheny, presided and Senator David Martin, of Philadelphia, made a speech in favor of ballot reform and the Fox registration bill. Both measures will be taken up in the house today for the third reading and final passage and on motion of Mr. Martin it was decided that the "insurgents" should vote for them.

A conference of Democratic members and senators will be held this evening to consider whether it would be proper to call a joint caucus to vote for some Democrat other than George A. Jenks.

Today's ballot, the sixty-sixth resulted as follows: Quay, 85; Jenks, 76; Stewart, 30; Dalzell, 29; necessary to choice, 112; paired or not voting, 31.

CLERK KNOCKED DOWN.

Colorado Assembly Clerk Tried to Steal Away a Bill.

Denver, April 4.—The session of the twelfth general assembly of Colorado, which terminated at midnight, was really prolonged until 1:30 o'clock this morning, the hands of the clock being turned back. D. H. Dickson, chief clerk of the house, disappeared near the end of the session and it was promptly charged that he had stolen the public utilities bill in order to prevent its being signed before adjournment. When found, Dickson was knocked down by a member of the house and was dragged to the senate chamber, where he was forced to deliver the missing bill to the clerk. Each house passed an anti-trust bill, but they failed to agree upon a measure.

RUN DOWN AND KILLED.

Pittsburg, April 4.—An eastbound freight train on the Pennsylvania road struck and killed two men and fatally injured another near Greensburg, Pa. The men were walking along the tracks and were run down. Their names were: Killed—James Driscoll, aged 45 years; John Clark, aged 22 years. Injured—John McAllister, injured, aged 24 years.

TO RELIEVE SUFFERING.

Washington, April 4.—Acting Secretary Meiklejohn has received information that miners on the Copper river were in a starving condition. Although Capts. Abercrombie and Glenn have full instructions to send relief to any who may be suffering along the route of their expeditions to Copper river and Cook's inlet, Mr. Meiklejohn has sent further instructions by telegraph to Capt. Abercrombie to take medical and other supplies to Copper river and make every effort to assist the miners reported destitute and suffering.

HELP FOR AMERICANS.

Washington, April 4.—The navy department is prepared to render speedy assistance to the American residents in the Bluefields, Nicaragua, who are being subjected to pressure wrongfully by the authorities there. Acting Secretary Allen, in anticipation of the coming of a delegation from New Orleans, has just ordered the gunboat Machias, now on the way to Key West from Livingston, Honduras, to proceed to Bluefields as soon as she can take coal.

An Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than the Duluth Drug company, who spare no pains to secure the best of everything in their line for their many customers. They now have the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all affections of the throat, chest and lungs. Call at above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded.

Band at the Marinette rink tonight.

Over 24 Years In Sleep.

If you live to the age of 70 years you will have spent twenty-four years nine and one-half months in sleep. If you travel much—and the American people are the greatest travelers—several years of this time will have been spent in sleeping cars. A soft, comfortable, roomy berth in a sleeper upon a smooth track and solid roadbed is a luxury. The Milwaukee road added very materially to its already great popularity with the traveling public when it produced the now celebrated Pioneer Limited trains running daily between the Twin Cities and Chicago and Milwaukee. The berths in the private compartment sleeping cars and the drawing-room sleepers on this train are longer, higher and wider than those in any other sleepers in America. The Pioneer Limited as a whole, is the only perfect train in the world.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Colds Cured.

A Prominent Texan who Had Headache for Years, Was Cured; and Found a Panacea for Colds as Well by the Use of

Dr. Miles' Nervine.

Health is not a question of muscle and sinew, but of resistance and endurance. It is the weak, the wasted, the thin-blooded who are always sick; those who have no resistive power, so that a sudden cold develops into graver disease. Every process of the body is controlled by the nervous system; and just in proportion as this nervous system is weakened the whole body suffers loss of resistive power. Overwork, worry, care, anxiety—these are the chief causes which sap the system of its vital power. The man who comes to his work in the morning with a headache, who suffers all day from dullness and drowsiness, who goes to his meals without an appetite, and tosses restlessly through the night without getting his regular sleep, is not likely to fight off disease very hard. The best thing for you, when you feel that your bodily energy is lacking, is to seek the strengthening, power-producing help of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, which reinforces and invigorates the nervous system to a remarkable degree, and fortifies the body against the encroachments of disease with an abundant supply of nervous energy and rugged endurance.

Mr. J. H. Siddall, Calvert, Tex., writes: "For many years I suffered with nervous headaches and took many kinds of medicines in a vain search for relief. In 1894 I was induced to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, which I did with good results. I found relief at once, and after using it a few weeks my headaches ceased. Before taking the medicine I was subject to severe colds during the winter, which were troublesome. Since taking Nervine in 1894 I have not had a cold."

Mr. A. L. Hereford, Springfield, Ill., says: "Three years ago I was much troubled with nervous dyspepsia, which caused me to become run down in health and spirits. I was very nervous and restless, and found it difficult at times to concentrate my thoughts. I did not get my natural sleep at night and frequently would leave the dining table without tasting a mouthful of food. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine was recommended to me and I was very much pleased with my first trial. It improved and invigorated me, and I soon gained twenty pounds from its use."

From Cripple Creek, Col., comes the following: "I am a blacksmith, and about two years ago I found a sudden pain in my left arm. I paid little attention to it at first, but as it became worse my left side and breast were affected, and I came down with nervous prostration. I was so bad that I just trembled while lying in bed. After suffering in this way for several weeks, I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I used six bottles altogether, and before they were gone I returned to my work, and since then I have felt all right.

"A. KANOUSE.
"P. O. Box 1275, Cripple Creek, Col."

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment, consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning name of this paper, to Dr. Miles Medical company, Elkhart, Ind.

THE ARMY CANTEEN.

Attorney General Griggs Holds That It Was Not Abolished.

Washington, April 4.—The secretary of war recently requested the opinion of the attorney general as to whether section 17 of the act passed at the last session of congress "increasing the efficiency of the army" prohibits the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks by the government in the canteen sections of the post exchanges, which are organized and maintained at the various army posts and encampments throughout the United States.

The attorney general, in his reply, holds that the section does not prohibit the continuance of the sale of intoxicating drinks through the canteen sections, as heretofore organized and carried on, except that no officer or enlisted man can be detailed for duty in the canteen section to do the selling.

NO CHARGE FOR COLLECTION.

Philadelphia Clearing House Will Make a New Rule.

Philadelphia, April 4.—The Philadelphia Clearing House association has practically decided to make no charge for collecting checks on out of town banks. This system, inaugurated in New York city, was taken up at a meeting of the Clearing House association here, but before any discussion took place a motion to adjourn was made and carried.

A prominent banker of this city says the system inaugurated by the New York banks is one of great benefit to the Philadelphia bankers as a number of accounts with New York firms have been opened here and indications are that if the banks in this city continue to collect checks on other cities without charge, there will be a large number of New York business men who will open accounts in this city.

IN PRECARIOUS CONDITION.

New York, April 4.—At 10 o'clock this morning the condition of Warren E. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor hotel, was precarious. Mr. Leland was operated upon for appendicitis on Sunday afternoon, and took a serious turn about 9 o'clock last night.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John Hendrikson (unmarried), mortgagor, to Duluth Loan, Deposit and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 21st day of July, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of August, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m. in book 75 of mortgages, page 141.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby was duly assigned by said mortgagee to R. V. Massey, Jr., by written assignment dated the 13th day of December, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county, on the 15th day of December, 1892, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in book 55 of mortgages, page 248.

The assignee of said mortgage paid on February 15th, 1893, taxes on the mortgaged premises for the years 1892 and 1893, amounting to three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97), which sum is claimed as an additional lien and is due and payable, making the full mount due on said mortgage, the sum of six thousand one hundred forty-four and 67-100 dollars ($6144.67).

And no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz.: Lots numbered eight-one (81) and eighty-three (83) in block numbered twenty-seven (27), Rice's Point, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of five thousand seven hundred eighty-two and 70-100 dollars ($5782.70), and interest, and the said sum of three hundred sixty-one and 97-100 dollars ($361.97) taxes on said premises, paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars ($100) attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 28th, 1899.

R. V. MASSEY, JR.,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & Wm. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Rooms 606-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—Mar-28-April-4-11-18-25-May-2-1899.

STEAM HEAT. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
MODERN CONVENIENCES.
When In Calumet, Stop at—
THE ESTHER HOTEL,
C. L. THOMAS, Prop.
Sample Rooms in Connection.
The Finest Cor. Sixth and Scott Sts.
Hotel in the City. CALUMET, MICH.

BLOOD POISON

HAVE YOU Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Spots, Aches, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling? Write COOK REMEDY CO., 1046 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill., Capital, $500,000. Worst cases cured in 15 to 35 days. 100-page book free.

WHEREAS DEFAULT HAS BEEN made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made, executed and delivered by Fred Tischer, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated the thirteenth (13th) day of May, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, on the fifteenth (15th) day of May, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m. in book 129 of mortgages, page 185; which said mortgage was thereafter assigned to George E. Benson by an assignment in writing dated the first (1st) day of June, 1895, and recorded in the office of the said register of deeds on the third day of June, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in book 97 of mortgages, page 451; and

Whereas, said George E. Benson thereafter died testate, and Charles H. Benson was duly appointed executor of his last will and testament, and a duly authenticated copy of his appointment as such executor has been filed in the office of the said register of deeds; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon said mortgage debt the sum of one thousand five hundred eighty-two and 83-100 dollars ($1582.83), and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale therein contained, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot numbered eight (8) of block sixty-six (66), Portland Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which said sale will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and interest, taxes (if any) on said premises, together with the debt secured thereby, and seventy-five dollars ($75.00) attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, on Wednesday, the twenty-sixth (26th) day of April, 1899, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. of that day.

Dated March 14th, 1899.

CHARLES B. BENSON,
As Executor of the Last Will and Testament of George E. Benson, assignee of Mortgagee, Deceased.

MacPHERRY & HUNTER,
Attorneys for Executor,
200 Herald Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18—1899.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of seven thousand and two hundred dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by H. S. Stearns, mortgagor, to Jed L. Washburn, mortgagee, bearing date the sixteenth day of February, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Saint Louis, and state of Minnesota, on the twelfth day of September, 1891, at four o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 77.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Jed L. Washburn, mortgagee, to William B. Brown, of Rice County, Minnesota, by written assignment dated the thirtieth day of September, 1891, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the thirtieth day of September, 1891, at four o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 488.

And, whereas, thereafter the said William B. Brown departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, wherein he named the undersigned, Thomas B. Clement and Alexander J. Grant, executors thereof, which will and testament was thereafter upon the 17th day of May, 1895, duly admitted to probate in the probate court of said Rice County, Minnesota, and thereafter and upon the 29th day of May, 1895, said court duly appointed the said Thomas B. Clement and Alexander J. Grant executors of said will and of the estate of said William B. Brown, deceased, a certified copy of which said will and of the order admitting the same to probate and of the letters testamentary appointing said executors were recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said Saint Louis County, Minnesota, on the 28th day of January, 1896, at 8:30 a. m. in Book K of miscellaneous, at page 320, said executors being now the owners and owners of record of said mortgage, said mortgage having been given to secure a part of the purchase price of the premises therein and hereinafter described.

And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

The north half of the southwest quarter (n½ of sw¼) of section thirty-four (34), in township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west of Fourth principal meridian, according to government survey thereof, subject to the right-of-way of the Duluth Short Line Railway Company, as the same was located across said premises at the date of the execution of said mortgage, in Saint Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the sixth day of April, 1899, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of seven thousand and two hundred ($7200) dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 15, 1899.

THOMAS B. CLEMENT and
ALEXANDER J. GRANT,
Executors of the last will and testament, and of the estate of William B. Brown, deceased, assignee of mortgage.

WILLIAM D. BAILEY,
Attorney for said Executors.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb. 21-22 March 7-14-21-28, April 4, 1899.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by George F. Mackenzie and Emily Mackenzie, his wife, mortgagors, to William E. Lucas, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of June, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1895, at 4 o'clock p. m. in book 130 of mortgages, on page 256, which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said William E. Lucas, mortgagee, to Anna Rockwell, by written assignment dated the 6th day of June, 1895, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 8th day of June, 1895, at 2:40 o'clock p. m., in book 108 of mortgages, on page 270, and which said mortgage, together with the said debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Anna Rockwell, assignee and holder thereof, to Emma Hicks by written assignment dated the 25th day of February, 1899, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 3rd day of March, 1899, at 2:30 o'clock p. m., in book 147 of mortgages, on page 90; and

Whereas, said default consists of the non-payment of the sum of eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents ($87.50), interest upon said debt, which became due and payable on the 1st day of January, 1899, by reason of which default the assignee of the mortgage claims the right to elect that the principal sum secured by said mortgage and mortgage note, together with the interest accrued thereon, shall be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which election, the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of two thousand six hundred twenty-four dollars and twenty-two cents ($2624.22); and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale, which power of sale, by reason of said default, has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof;

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot numbered eighty-one (81) in Block numbered twenty-seven (27), Rice's Point, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth in said county and state on the 10th day of May, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of seven thousand and two hundred ($7200) dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and one hundred dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 28th, 1899.

EMMA HICKS,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

DAVIS, HOLLISTER & HICKS,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
405-406 First National Bank building,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28-April-4-11-18-25—1899.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

The State of Minnesota, Plaintiff,

vs.

The Webutuck Investment Company, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendant:

You, The Webutuck Investment Company, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed with the clerk of said district court, at the court house, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at the office of the attorney general in the Capitol building, in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

H. W. CHILDS,
Attorney General., and
FRYBERGER & JOHANSON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Duluth Evening Herald—March-14-21-28

Store open Evenings this week until 9:30 to accommodate the woodsmen.

The Burrows $3.50 Hat

Is the acme of perfection in hat making. They come in all the new colors in both Derby and Fedora shapes.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

Mackintoshes—

Our showing of Mackintoshes and Rain Overcoats this Spring is the largest and cleanest we have ever shown. Prices

$2.50, $5, $7.50 $10.00 to $25.00

M. S. BURROWS.

Ther's little to know about Clothing that we haven't come across. It's not because we're so much smarter than other people, but it's our vast experience and keeping our eyes open—watching every little thing and constantly improving—and I believe, if I do say it myself, that *The Great Eastern* has the finest garments this season that can be seen in the West. We're going to make prices this week away below the usual, even though it is at the beginning of the season.

New Spring Styles.

Fashion is fickle, yet fascinating, we all court it, it flirts with our vanities and its smile gratifies and contents. The rich and poor alike bow to its mandates. Cognizant of this fact, we have spared neither time, thought nor toil in efforts to meet your desires in every branch of our Clothing business. The spring styles are now ready—the most complete it has ever been our privilege to place at your pleasure. Come in and inspect—compare. Need we say more? Don't you think it about time to get in touch with one of the most progressive, most prosperous and popular Clothing Houses in the country?

Suits for business wear—

These garments will surprise you—one lot of 'bout 50 in absolutely all-wool fabrics—in stylish patterns of cheviots, Scotch Tweeds and Cassimeres—dark and medium shades, in checks, stripes and plaids—well made, well trimmed—they're the kind and style you ordinarily see advertised as good value at $15.00—and they are, too—this week THE GREAT EASTERN'S price is—

$10

Top coats—latest styles—

The artistic tailoring, such as a merchant tailor strives to attain, is found in every garment you try on—just such weaves as Covert Cloths, Whipcords and the fashionable worsted—yes, elegantly trimmed and in length as you desire—you'll see the latest and much improved styles, shown in every little point necessary to produce that swagger effect—for this week only—at THE GREAT EASTERN at—

$7.50

Men's finest tailored suits—

We are first with the spring styles—never has there been a more refined garment than this spring's idea just in—all the London, Paris and New York make-up—absolutely the finest cloths, being the exclusive patterns such as you'd expect to find in a tailor's $25.00 and $30.00 garment—the cut, the linings, the fit and all are superb—THE GREAT EASTERN starts the season at—

$15

The Burrows Regent $3.50 Shoe is the very best Shoe in America.

Positively superior in every way to any and all the many advertised $5.00 Shoes—made with Goodyear welt—in lace and Congress styles—black, chocolate, tan and Russian calf—every needed size and width—newest styles just in and shown for the first time tomorrow—if you want a swell shoe—one that you can depend upon to be stylish, durable and comfortable, it's here at **$3.50**

Exclusive Shoe stores would charge you $5 for a shoe not near so good.

Factory Inspector's Report.

Factory Inspector McCallum has just finished a tour of inspection of Duluth, and he gathered the following data: In 5 wholesale houses inspected there are 81 persons employed, of whom 523 are men, 32 are women, 5 are boys under 16 and 1 girl. The lines of wholesale business include gentlemen's furnishing goods, liquors, groceries, hardware, iron and lead, cigars and shoes, including shoe manufacturers.

In the 13 bakeries inspected there are employed 92 men, 12 women and 1 boy, 105 in all.

In printing and publishing, 17 places inspected, employing 159 men, 18 women and 3 boys, 180 in all.

Laundries, 10 inspected, employing 46 men and 98 women, 144 in all.

Cigar manufacturers, 12 inspected, employing 55 men and 5 boys, 58 in all.

Children under 16 years of age employed number 34. Of these 4 were ordered discharged by Inspector McCallum, and 4 were ordered by him to get permission to stay away from school.

LELAND MUST DIE.

New York, April 1.—At noon the physicians of Warren Leland said that the death of their patient was a matter of only a few hours.

Grand Spring Display!

Just now unquestionably the most select collection of correct Spring styles, as well as the largest to be found in the state, at the lowest possible prices commensurate with first-class work. Don't fail to see our special offer Wednesday, Thursday and Friday in

Blue and Black Serge Suit Patterns, made up to your order at $24

Latest styles in Trouserings at—per pair **$6.00**

Goods sold by the yard for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear.

Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

Opposite Board of Trade. 306 West First Street

FURNITURE...

Before buying elsewhere get our prices and see our assortment. It will do no harm, and will be the means of saving you money.

We have a few of those $7.45 Couches left.

Yours for trade, **R. R. FORWARD & CO.**

Hardware Hustlers,

2008 West Superior Street. Mail and Telephone orders have our BEST attention.

NO STREET SPRINKLING.

Treasurer Voss Makes Discovery of Condition Which May Arise.

There will be no new sidewalks nor street sprinkling this year unless the bill allowing the extension of assessments is passed, in case the city accepts the refunding bill. City Treasurer Voss says. And thoughts of new pavement of any kind will be an idle dream. These items must be paid for out of the permanent improvement fund. That fund was $321,000 "shy" at the first of the year and is no better off now. As there could be no new paving nor new sidewalks laid, more repairing would have to be done, that would draw on the general fund.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 24 East Sup. St.

Dr. H. V. Goetchius has removed his dental offices to 317 and 318 Torrey building.

E. Gurney, ladies' tailor, 11 Phoenix blk.

Duluth Ice Cream company, telephone 561.

Hugh McPhee, who was arrested yesterday morning on Superior street with another man's coat on, went up on the hill yesterday afternoon for sixty days.

Wo-ka-ma-wup tribe of Red Men held a smoke social at the wigwam, Elks' hall, last evening.

In the list of teachers employed in the public schools for next year the name of Miss Eliza Robinson should have been substituted for that of Miss Kate Livingstone, who has resigned.

The fire losses in March aggregate $1030, a very small figure for that month, according to Chief Black's report to the fire commissioners. There were but ten alarms. The insurance on property involved aggregated $101,550.

Mrs. Alma Thompson died yesterday afternoon at St. Mary's hospital of cancer. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 2 p. m. from Tibbett's undertaking rooms.

There were no cases in police court this morning.

The following births have been reported to the health department: A son to Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Everson, of 221 West Fourth street; a son to Mr. and Mrs. Gauthier, of Tenth avenue west and Superior street.

The arguments in the tax case against the Duluth & Iron Range railroad company were concluded yesterday, and Judge Moer took the case under advisement. He will announce his decision later.

Cashman & Harrl have sued Thomas Hogan in district court to recover $152.26 alleged to be due for goods sold. T. Waldo Murphy is the attorney.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James A. Cummings and Tena McDonald, and to Dominico Ricci and Rosa Perrilla.

Goes to Milwaukee.

L. W. Rolleston, manager of the Spalding hotel, has resigned his position and will leave in about ten days for Milwaukee, where he will take the position of clerk at the Pfister hotel. Mr Rolleston has been a very popular clerk and manager, and his departure will be greatly regretted.

Libeled the Scow.

Paul Sharvy today performed his first work as deputy marshal and it was a job which brings him no pay unless the libellants win. The scow Gritty Oaks was libeled by Andrew Rolstad, Anton Christopher and Julius Weltzin for $35.20 each, claimed to be due for wages. They worked on the scow when it brought the steamer Tampa's cargo to Duluth. The court directed the papers to be served without costs, they being without means.

BELONGS IN DULUTH

J. M. Thomas Arrives and Says He Is a Citizen of Minnesota Hereafter.

TO BEGIN AT ONCE

Brings His Superintendent and Will Prepare the Furnace For Operation.

"John M. Thomas, City," is an inscription which appears on the register of the Hotel St. Louis today. This is John M. Thomas, formerly of Niles, Ohio, who with his brothers has purchased the blast furnace at West Duluth and will start it up as soon as it can be placed in condition to be operated.

"Yes, I am a citizen of Duluth and the state of Minnesota from this time on," said Mr. Thomas to a Herald man when he referred to his signature.

Mr. Thomas is here for business, and will get right at it at once. He brought with him John Evans, of Youngstown, Ohio, who has been for seventeen years assistant superintendent of the Briar Hill Iron and Coke company of Youngstown, Ohio. He will be superintendent of the plant here. He also brought M. J. Pigott, who has been with the Andrews & Hitchcock company, of Hubbard, Ohio, for a number of years. He will be shipping and receiving clerk and timekeeper of the furnace here.

Mr. Thomas and Mr. Evans expect to "blow in" the furnace by June 10. They will proceed at once to put it in shape for operation. Just what they will do they could not say this morning. They will look over the plant thoroughly at once, and determine what is necessary. Superintendent Evans is quite confident after his examination of the plans that the furnace can be brought to a daily capacity of 200 tons a day on a 24-hours' run. In the operation of the furnace about 125 men will be given employment.

Mr. Thomas is confident that his venture will be a success. It is his hope to eventually operate it on a better basis; that is, with his own coke ovens and all accessories. He intends to make it a furnace that will operate not merely as a "boom" furnace—running only when the price of iron is high—but year in and year out.

The output of the plant, he thinks, can be placed in the West. St. Paul and Minneapolis will take considerable, he believes. The first car of iron has already been placed. A Seattle manufacturer, a friend of Mr. Thomas, has claimed the first car of pig iron that the furnace turns out, and the first carload will be shipped to Seattle.

When told that the people of West Duluth were talking of holding a celebration on the day the furnace is blown in, Mr. Thomas smiled and remarked that he had no objection to the celebration of the event.

The Ice on the Lake.

J. W. Neff has returned from a trip to Grand Marais, and he reports that the ice is solid from Duluth to Beaver Bay, fifty-five miles. Sunday the ice was solid 6m Beaver Bay across the lake to the Apostle islands. From that line out there were floes of floating ice. From a high point Mr. Neff could see sixty miles of these ice fields, on March 22 while he was looking land twelve miles northeast of Grand Marais. There was no water in sight from the high point. The ice is not melting a particle yet, and in the woods there is as firm a crust on the snow as there was in January.

INVESTORS:

Do not, from the fact that the city has been through hard times, be misled into thinking that Duluth has no future. Look to the fact as to growth of our commercial and transportation interests and the building up of tributary territory, and your common sense will tell you that Duluth real estate bought at present prices must prove a good investment.

We know Duluth real estate and have it for sale. See us if you wish to buy.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
Torrey Building First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

Comptroller's Annual Report.

Regarding Alderman Krumsieg's resolution in the council last evening, ex-City Comptroller Lovett says that his report is substantially ready, but he has been delayed in getting some necessary information which should go into it. He says he has already made two annual reports and that the report this year will be made at as early a date as the comptroller's report is usually made. He says the resolution was wholly unnecessary and shows an unwarranted zeal on Alderman Krumsieg's part.

To Take Them to St. Paul.

Humane Agent Withrow this morning qualified as guardian of the children of Anton Sandusky, who was sent to jail recently for disorderly conduct. Mr. Withrow will leave for St. Paul with them to place them with the Children's Home society.

Sandusky and another man and a woman who had been living with him, had been drinking and carousing in Sandusky's place and the men were arrested on complaint of the neighbors.

Pleased With Appointment.

The Hebrews generally are well pleased with the appointment of W. M. Abrahamson as fire commissioner, M. Zalk says. Moses Cook seems to be the only exception, Mr. Zalk remarked.

"Mr. Abrahamson is highly esteemed and we are well satisfied." Mr. Zalk continued.

Moses Cook says that his name is not the only one signed to the protest against the appointment that was sent by him to the council. The firm of Nelson & Swanson was on it also, and Mr. Cook says that if he had thought it necessary he could have procured the signatures of many of the most prominent business men in the city.

Judgment Is Reopened.

Judge Ensign this morning filed an order in district court reopening the judgment in the case of the First National bank of Flint, Mich., against the Duluth Land and Loan company. Judgment was entered in the case last October, and upon that judgmen stockholders' liability proceedings were begun. W. O. Pealer and other stockholders applied to have the judgment reopened so that they might put in a defense, and Judge Ensign granted the motion.

PROBLEM COMING UP

County Board To Consider the Poorhouse Question—The Other Business.

The poor house problem, which has agitated grand juries for several years, was scheduled to come up at this afternoon's meeting of the board of county commissioners, and there is a prospect that something may be done to relieve the condition that has caused nearly every grand jury that examined the poor house to bring in a strong report in favor of some sort of action. The recommendations have run from building a new poor house to building a cottage for the overseer and his family. This recommendation came from the last grand jury, and Commissioner Williams has prepared a resolution calling for such a cottage, which was to be introduced at the board meeting this afternoon. What action the board would take upon it was another question. Several of the board members favored it, but whether there were enough of them to make up enough votes to carry or not had not been determined.

The poor house is always full, and has been for several years almost constantly in that condition. The overseer, A. F. Rockwell, has made the best possible use of the space at his command, and the reports that have been made on the poor house have always praised his work. But the house is crowded, and it has been necessary to use several rooms that are illy ventilated. The overseer and his family occupy a part of the building, and it has been figured that if they could be given quarters outside, the poor house would do for the present. Ultimately a new one will have to be built, because the present house is not only inadequate, but it is a firetrap which would go up like a piece of tinder if it once caught fire, and some of the helpless paupers would assuredly perish.

Beyond this there seemed to be but little business to come up. Several county officers have filed their reports of business done during the month. John Bemiddlecoff reported that he had contributed $10.25 in fees earned in his office to help pay off the county's bonded indebtedness.

Clerk of Court Chester reported earnings of $1068.15 in his office during the month, of which $626.40 is still due from St. Louis county. The balance, $881.75, was turned over to the county treasurer. Of this total $68.50 was for certificates, $466.25 was for sundries, $231.40 was for work in civil cases, $16.81 for work in criminal cases, $24 for naturalization papers and $40 for marriage licenses.

A. J. Braden, county physician, reported eighteen patients in hospital March 1, thirty admitted, thirty-one discharged and two died during the month, leaving fifteen inmates April 1. During the month he investigated forty-five cases, visited the hospitals fifty-seven times, the jail five times, the poor house thrice and private addresses twenty-four times, and had thirty-two office cases.

A. F. Rockwell, overseer of the poor farm, reported that it cost $619.95 to run that institution during March.

A. P. Cook, superintendent of the poor, reported expenditures of $1840.65 during the month as follows: Provisions, $479.50; fuel, $64.24; clothing, $45.75; burials, $44.60; transportation, $109.35; care of sick, $350.41; miscellaneous, $126.85. Of the hospital expenses $161.47 went to St. Mary's, $134.67 to St. Luke's and $54.27 to the Women's hospital.

GRAND PATRIOTIC MASQUERADE

Wednesday Evening, April 5th, Armory.

Two Clowns. Colonial Minuet.

Gallery Admission, 25c.

Invitation not necessary for Gallery.

DROWNING FEARED.

Nick Simi Believed to Have Lost His Life In the Canal.

The whereabouts of Nick Simi, of Twentieth avenue east and Eighth street, who disappeared a week ago Monday night, is still a mystery. Simi was last seen by Officer John Link, at midnight. Link was going north on Lake avenue and Simi was walking south. This was just after he had left the saloon at No. 322 Lake avenue south, where Simi was drinking last, so far as is known. He appeared to be under the influence of liquor, but not so much so as to warrant the officer in arresting him. On leaving the saloon, Simi said that he was going home. When the officer met him, he was going in the opposite direction from that which he should have taken. It is believed that he got turned around in his intoxicated condition and it is feared that he may have walked into the canal. The water is open there. That Simi went into the canal is Chief Hansen's belief.

He may have been waylaid. He is supposed to have had about $12 when he left home at 7:30 that night. He spent some of this of course before midnight and perhaps may not have had more than a dollar or two left. But dark deeds have been done for a dollar and less.

Mrs. Simi called at police headquarters this morning to see if any tidings of her husband had been obtained. They had always lived happily, she said, and she does not believe that he has gone away. She said that they have no friends nor relatives living near Duluth whom he might have started off by way of a freak induced by drink to see. She believes that he has met death either by accident or foul play.

Simi was a blacksmith. He had a shop at his residence and the couple own their home. They have one child, a little girl.

Masque Ball

ARMORY, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 7th,

And an honest Cake Walk. No imported walkers as on the 30th of last month. The audience will pick the winner.

Public Library.

The total circulation of the public library in March was 7218 volumes, and the average daily circulation 280, according to the librarian's report for the month. The greatest number of books taken out on one day was 309, and the least number 155. There were ninety-two books added. The cards issued numbered 215.

Is to Be Married.

Wells Lounsberry, formerly of Duluth, and Miss Lillian M. Crary, of Red Wing, Minn., are to be married tomorrow at the bride's home. They will reside at White Bear during the summer.

Mr. Lounsberry has a large circle of friends in Duluth. He was formerly a printer, and is now in the railway mail service, with headquarters at St. Paul. He is a brother of F. H. Lounsberry, of Peachey & Lounsberry.

IN THE SIX DAY RACE at San Francisco, out of forty starters, three men (Miller, Gimm and Hale) were riding

ELDREDGE 1899 BICYCLES,

each man riding the same identical bicycle continuously throughout the race, and all three wheels went through without a slip or break of any kind, and all three of the riders completely eclipsed all former records. This is the wheel that we sell, **"THE ELDREDGE," the lightest running wheel on earth.**

CHAS. S. PIERCE, 1918 West Superior Street.

ANOTHER ELEVATOR

A Site on Rice's Point Is Transferred to a Minneapolis Man.

LITTLE KNOWN OF IT

The Purchaser Is an Officer of the State Elevator Company.

Two deeds filed in the office of the register of deeds yesterday afternoon have given rise to a new elevator story. The deeds are for property on Rice's Point, below the Imperial mill, and it is said that it has been purchased for the purpose of building an elevator upon it. The purchaser is Charles F. Thayer, of Minneapolis, who is connected with the State Elevator company of that city, and it is said that this company purposes the erection of a new elevator on the property conveyed in the deeds.

There have been rumors for several weeks that the property mentioned was being sold, and that it was being sold for elevator purposes. The owners, George C. Howe and Giles Gilbert, have been saying nothing about the matter, and they are still close-mouthed. They will neither affirm nor deny the reports regarding the use to which the property is to be put. There seems to be some reason for the story, and it receives belief in a good many quarters. The reports give no details as to the size or nature of the proposed new elevator, but they convey with considerable emphasis the allegation that a new elevator is to be built.

Charles E. Thayer, the purchaser of the property, is connected with Gregory, Carter & Co., a Minneapolis grain firm, of which J. H. Cook is the Duluth representative. Mr. Thayer is also secretary and treasurer of the State Elevator company, of Minneapolis. The concern formerly had a house at Minneapolis, but it was burned some time ago. That the company should build a new house, and that it should pick out Duluth as a suitable place rather than Minneapolis for a new house, is entirely reasonable.

The property is water front land, about two blocks below the Imperial Mill company's site, and the location would be a good one for an elevator, it is said. The Great Northern railroad tracks run just back of the property, which is under water, and there may be some connection between the elevator scheme and the Great Northern. One deed runs from George C. Howe to Mr. Thayer, and for a consideration of $2550 transfers lot 3, section 3-49-14. The other runs from Giles Gilbert to Thayer, and for a consideration of $12,750 transfers lots 104, 114, 123, 136, 145, 159, 168, 169, 178, Rice's Point. The relation of the various lots would indicate that there may be other deeds to follow.

CONCERT.

Pilgrim Congregational Church, Wednesday, April 5. Congregational and Episcopal Church Choirs.

MISS DONOVAN, MISS SENIOR, PROF. HOELSCHER.

Admission 25c.

PERSONALS.

Miss Swenson, milliner, Room 6, Suffel's.

Mrs. A. M. Cook, residing at 220 East Fourth street, will be at home after April 10.

Mrs. John L. Snapp, of St. Paul, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. De Witt, of East Third street.

W. A. Tucker, of Chicago, is a guest at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Archibald, of Winnipeg, are at the Spalding.

W. L. Darling, of St. Paul, is at the Spalding.

W. B. Hahn, an attorney of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding.

J. P. Weyerhaeuser, of Rock Island, and R. M. Weyerhaeuser, of Cloquet, were at the Spalding last evening.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Short, of Solon Springs, Wis., are at the St. Louis.

A. T. Buchanan, of Chicago, is at the Spalding, left.

N. Mills, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., is at the St Louis today.

J. H. Birwell, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cummings, of Two Harbors, are at the St. Louis.

C. R. Ainsworth, of Moline, Ill., was at the Spalding last evening.

R. Scott, manager of the beef department of the Cudahy Packing company, at Omaha, is in town.

Alderman Cromwell went to St. Paul last night.

Mrs. M. J. Durkan and Mrs. W. A. Eden were called last night to Columbus, Wis., by the dangerous illness of Mrs. W. A. Thompson. Mrs. Durkan's mother and Mrs. Eden's grandmother. Mrs. Thompson spent some weeks in Duluth during the winter.

A CABINET MEETING.

Believed That End of Philippine War Is Near.

Washington, April 4.—Only five of the eight members of the cabinet were present at today's meeting, the absentees being Secretaries Gage, Alger and Long. The principal subject under discussion was a long cablegram from Mr. Schurmann, chairman of the Philippine commission now at Manilla, which was read by Secretary Hay. The part of the message which attracted most attention was that which indicated that Aguinaldo's power over his followers was largely based upon coercion and fear of violence in case they opposed him. This message, taken in connection with recent information received from Gen. Otis, has led to the belief among members of the cabinet that the end of the trouble with the Filipinos is near at hand.

The Evening Herald gives all the news—gives it straight, and is the only newspaper in Duluth free from corporation control.

MRS. GEORGE'S TRIAL

She Comes Into Court a Little Pale and Stylishly Gowned.

Canton, Ohio, April 4.—Although set for 8:45 a. m., it was after 10 o'clock when court opened for the trial of Mrs. George on indictment for the murder of George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. McKinley, on the evening of Oct. 7, 1898, soon after the opening. Mrs. George was brought into court accompanied by her 17-year-old son, Newton, and Mrs. Siddinger, of Alliance, her friend. She was stylishly gowned in a bright blue storm serge with lighter blue silk trimmings, a stylish hat of black with plumes and wing trimmings and a small bunch of white flowers. She wore a black feather boa and brown kid gloves. Although a little pale she was looking well, and gave undivided attention to the proceedings. The next hour was given over to technical formalities.

J. J. Grant was formally appointed assistant prosecuting attorney and objected to proceeding without the attendance of Russell Hogan, a 12-year-old boy witness, whom the sheriff could not find and who is wanted by both sides. It is admitted that if present he would testify as before the coroner and as set forth in his affidavit. Prosecutor Pomerene said he was embarrassed by the absence of the witness, as well as by that of Mrs. Althouse and Peter Quinn, but would not ask continuance on that ground. He did not believe that Hogan, properly cautioned, would testify as at first.

A subpoena was granted to admit the testimony taken before the coroner if the witness could not be produced in person. The defense reserved the same right. Then the forty names in the special jury venire were called and all answered. The defense then challenged the array of jurors, adding long technical motions, brutally attacking the jury commission's work, allegations of irregular service by the sheriff on the jurors, etc. The latter were argued.

At the coroner's inquest young Hogan testified that he saw some person in black come from the Althouse property, just after the shooting, and pass on the opposite side of the street. He did not know whether it was a man or a woman. He said he could not tell whether it was Mrs. Althouse or Mrs. George.

TRADING WITH ALTGELD.

Chicago, April 4.—With over two-thirds of the ballots cast this afternoon, the indications are that Carter H. Harrison would be elected to succeed himself as mayor. In several wards the Republicans were trading votes with the Altgeld followers in an endeavor to elect Republican aldermanic candidates.

Several attempts at fraud were detected by the vigilant watch maintained by both parties in the First ward, but no serious disturbance occurred.

W. B. TAYLOR, B.A., LL. B.

Barrister, Solicitor, &c.

43 Adelaide St. E. TORONTO, ONT.

FRANK JORDAN

REMOVED

To the rear of 111 and 113 West First street, where I will be pleased to meet my old customers. All kinds of blacksmithing and horseshoeing will receive prompt attention.

FRANK JORDAN.

The Best Costs no More than the Inferior Kinds. DRINK

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER

Sold in Duluth at THE IDEAL BEER HALL

OUR TREATMENT FOR THE COMPLEXION will remove Blackheads, will remove Sallowness, will remove Moth and Liver Patches, will remove Pimples, will remove premature Wrinkles.

KNAUF SISTERS

107 West Superior Street.

Telephone 418. (Over Smith & Smith's Drug Store)

Hotel Cadillac.

MRS. J. T. CONDON,

Cor. First ave. east and Second st. Duluth, Minn.

Quietly located opposite the High School Building; cheerful rooms, well lighted, steam heat, baths, etc. Good table board.

SURE CURE FOR GRIP

Boyce's White Pine Expectorant, 25c and 50c a bottle.

Sold in Duluth only

AT BOYCE'S DRUG STORE